The Times-Democrat.

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THE LUETGERT TRIAL.

Prosecution Makes a Dissappointing Discovery.

TESTIMONY OF LITTLE SON.

The Lad Claims To Have Heard His Mother In His Bedroom and Talked to Her After Being Asleep.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The trial of Adolph Luetgert, the sausage maker, for the alleged murder of his wife on May 1 last, began in earnest. Two witnesses were examined—Diedrich Bicknesse, brother of Mrs. Luetgert, and Louis Luetgert, the 12-year old son of the accused. The testimony of Bicknesse tended in the main to show the alleged indifference of Luetgert to the fate of his wife and the alleged disinclination to report the matter of her disappearance to the police department.

Louis Luetgert produced something of a sensation in concluding his testimony, and, it is believed, caused counsel for the prosecution to regret having placed him on the stand.

The boy has already been examined twice as to his knowledgge of his mother's disappearance, and in neither case did he refer to having heard his mother about the house after he had been sent to bed. He recounted how he had gone to a circus on the evening of his mother's disappearance. He returned from 10 30 and found his mother, to whom he described what he had seen at the circus. While engaged in this conversation, he said, his father enterede the room and ordered him to bed. Later, he said, he heard his father descending the rear stairway in the direction of the sausage factory. This portion of his testimony was identical with that given at the preliminary hearings. But he continued by saying that after he had been asleep for a long time he was suddenly awakened by hearing a rustling of skirts in his bedroom. He called out: "Is that you, father?" but his mother's voice replied: "No; it is me."

The lad declared that he was sure that it was his mother's voice which replied to his query and he soon went to sleep. The state's attorney asked Louis why he had not told this part of his testimony before and he replied that no one had asked him if he had seen his mother after retiring. The defense refusing to cross-examine the boy.

Message From Ray.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Captain Ray who was sent to the Klondike region to make an insuection for the war department, is making excellent time on his journey. The following telegram from him dated Unalaska, August 16, via Seattle, was received: "I report my arrival here and departure in two hours for St. Michaels. The steamer Cleveland carries 168 passengers and provisions for 2,200 persons for one year. They expect to land provisions at Circle City and above before the river closes."

North Atlantic Squadron.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The North Atlantic squadron, consisting of the flagship New York, Indiana, Massachusetts, Iowa, Maine, Texas and Brooklyn, sailed from Bar Harbor, Me., for the south, to begin the fall evolutions. The present cruise will last until September 10. About the third the squadron will be reinforced by the big monitor Puritan. September 7 Assistant Secretary Roosevelt will join the ships at Fort Monroe, using the Dolphin as a reviewing ship.

Currency For Crops.

New York, Aug. 30.—The sub-treasury here transferred for local banks, through the treasury at Washington, $100,000 in currency to Kansas City and $25,000 in silver dollars to Texas through the sub-treasury at New Orleans. The United States treasury is doing all it can to facilitate the transfer to currency, especially small bills and silver dollars, to places where the money is needed for moving the crops.

Shrinkage In Purchases.

New York, Aug. 31.—Total transactions in wheat were only 4,165,000 bushels. Durings the height of the bull boom they ran up to 16,000,000. Thus speculation is fast getting back into its normal condition, with sentiment not so favorably disposed towards the long side of the account except in a scalping way. News on the whole was bullish, but the market did not respond.

Closed the Pass.

Peshawur, Aug. 31.—A strong force of Afridis has closed the Kohat pass and therefore the proposed advance of a column of British troops through that pass has been cantermanded. With the Khyber and Kohat passes in the hands of the enemy, the gravity of the situation has increased.

Killed by Moonshiners.

Little Rock, Aug. 31.—Two deputy United Sates marshals are dead, two are seriously injured, and two more are missing as a result of an attack upon a posse of officers by a band of moonshiners in Pope county.

VIOLENT STORM.

Several Persons Who Are Caught on the Highway Injured.

Mount Repose, O., Aug. 31.—During a brief but violent windstorm, with rain and hail, eight persons, all on the highway, were seriously though not dangerously hurt.

The injured are Judge Harrison and his daughter, thrown from a buggy blown over by the wind; Rev. J. B. Buckles and sister, thrown from a carriage upset by the wind; William and Anna Nimmo, blown from a tandem; Mrs. Joseph Essex, thrown from a buggy overturned by the wind; William Stump, seriously hurt by hail.

A Valid Marriage.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis rendered an important decision in a pension claim, involving the definition of a valid marriage. The policy laid down affects a great number of cases. The issue is made in the case of the widow of William B. Thomas, who served in Company A, New York volunteers, heavy artillery. Mr. Davis holds: Where it is shown by the evidence that both parties fully intended and consented to the maintenance of bona fide marital relations, a valid marriage is essentially established.

Yellow Fever Exists.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Dr. Randall, sanitary inspector for the United States marine Mospital service at Colon, on the isthmus of Panama, says ina report to the surgeon general that the Colombian government is trying to suppress he fact that yellow fever exists there. "I have," he says, "obtained from the physician of the French hospital at Colon the following report: 'Ten cases, seven deaths.' This report is incomplete, as I know of at least six cases that have died there of yellow fever whose names do not appear in this report."

Buckeye Team Wins.

Dayton, O., Aug. 31.—Teams of 12 men each, representing the Limited Gun club of Indianapolis and Buckeye Gun club of this city, shot a team race at inanimate targets here; conditions, 50 targets each man, known traps, unknown angles, possible team score 600. Score: Buckeye Gun club team, 483; Limited Gun club team, 485. This is the third match shot by the teams and the Buckeye won two out of three.

Lack of Competent Shearmen.

Scottdale, Pa., Aug. 31.—On account of not being able to secure competent shearmen the mill of the Scottdale Iron and Steel company was closed down, and will remain idle until the shearmen now at work finish the iron on hand, or until new men can be secured. The strikers claim that the company is unable to operate the mill with the nonunion men and hat overtures have been made to get the old men to return to work.

Not a Good Filibuster.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 31.—The report that the steamer Soledad of this city is to take a pary of Chicago filibusters to Cuba is erroneous. The steamer has been undergoing repairs for some months, and wil not be in condition for use for a ing time to come. She is slow and not fitted for the filibustering business.

Differences Adjusted.

New York, Aug. 31.—The Waterbury and Amy committees are said to have reached an agreement on disputed points in the reorganization of the Oregon Improvement company. New securities will be given for the assessment paid, the securities to be in the form, it is said, of first preferred 5 per cent stock.

Farmers' Congress.

St. Paul, Aug. 31. — The advance guard of the delegates and officers of the National Farmers' congress arrived in numbers. Most of the officers registered at the Ryan hotel, which will be the official headquarters. One of the first to arrive was B. F. Clayton of Indianola, Ia., president of the congress.

Sunday Ball Case.

Cleveland, Aug. 31.—The Sunday baseball case came up before Judge Neff in the common pleas court. The attorney for the property owners asked for an order to prevent Sunday baseball until the case is decided on its merits. Arguments were heard and Judge Neff will give his decision soon.

Harrity Ousted.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 31.—The Democratic state committee, by a vote of 53 to 26, passed a resolution declaring vacant the position of national committeeman from Pennsylvania, now filled by William F. Harrity, and naming James M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, for the vacancy.

No Import Duty on Flour.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Consul Fowler at Chefu, China, reports to the state department that foreign flour pays no import duty in that country. He says that one-third of the flour imported goes to Canton.

Shot Through the Lung.

Cranberry, N. C., Aug. 31.—George Pritchard, sheriff of Mitchell county, brother of Senator J. C. Pritchard, who was shot through the lung by a desperado, will probably live.

TO TRY TARSNEY LAW.

Architects Invited to Design Public Buildings.

A NEW SWINDLING SCHEME.

F. S. Coburn, Manager of a Postoffice Substation, Cleverly Defrauds the Government Out of Several Thousand Dollars.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Secretary Gage has made the first experiment with the Tarsney law, providing for the competition of architects in the design of public buildings by inviting seven architects to submit competitive designs and estimates for the Norfolk, Va., building, for which there is an appropriation of $150,000. Heretofore all the designs have been made by the government architect.

After the Tarsney law was passed four years ago, Secretary Carlisle decided it was impracticable and declined to execute it. It is the intention of the secretary also to invite architects to submit plans for the new Ellis Island immigration station at New York, which is to cost $500,000.

DISHONEST CLERK.

Uncle Sam Swindled Out of Several Thousand Dollars.

Washington, Aug. 31.—F. S. Coburn, a clerk in the bookkeeping division of the postoffice department, and manager of a postoffice substation in this city located in a drug store he had purchased, has swindled the government out of $2,000 or $3,000, it is alleged.

He did it by making out money orders in the substation office and sending them out of town, and then by going to the offices upon which the orders were drawn, would get the letters containing the money orders, present them at the office and inquired if "the letters of advice" which he had previously forwarded, had been received. As the whole affair in each case appeared to be regular in every particular, he would, of course, get the money the order called for. The authorities finally learned of the matter and are hunting for Coburn.

LIVELY MEETING.

Democratic Committee Ousts Harrity From National Organization.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 31.—By a vote of 53 to 26 the state Democratic committee adopted a resolution declaring vacan the seat of William F. Harrity of Philadelphia in the national Democratic committee.

The committee met in the rooms of the Americus club, by direction of the executive committee, to consider the question of the vacancy in the national committee. The proceedings were exciting from start to finish, and at one stage a policeman was called upon by State Chairman Garman to eject Timothy O'Leary of Pittsburg for interrupting the speakers. O'Leary is not a member of the committee.

State Chairman Garman presided except for a short time, when he surrendered the chair to W. R. Brainton of Lancaster to speak upon the resolution. Immediately after the meeting was called to order John B. Keenan of Westmoreland offered a resolution "that a vacancy had been created and now exists in the membership of the national Democratic committee by reason of the voluntary withdrawal from politics and from participatin in the deliberations of the committee of the late incumbent, William F. Harrity, and that Mr. Harity not being in accord with the principles of the Democratic party, aJmes M Guffey of Pittsburg, who so loyally supported William J. Bryan, be and is hereby selected to fifill the vacancy."

Warm debate followed, and then Chairman Garman, at the request of Mr. Donnelly, read the correspondence between himself and Mr. Harrity followed with a long argument in favor of the resolution. More heated argument followed, one member suggesting the reference of the question to William J. Bryan. The vote then followed, with the result stated.

The action of the state committee will undoubtedly result in an exciting ime at the convention.

Barred Out of South Africa.

Hamburg, Aug. 31.—The agreement arrived at between the leading American dynamite companies and the Nobel trust has been ratifiofid. Its provisions exclude American manufacturers of dynamite from the South African market.

Charged With Embezzlement.

Boston, Aug. 31.—Robert S. Strain, president and director of the United Telegram company in this city, was arrested by an inspector from police headquarters on a charge of embezzling $73,500.

German Forts.

The two principal German fortresses on the Baltic sea are at Konigsburg and Dantzic. Central Germany has three first class fortresses, Spandau, Magdeburg and Kustrin; on the French frontier, Mets and Strasburg, and on the Belgian frontier, Cologne and Coblenz.

NOT YET CRUSHED.

Rebellion In the Philippines Is Being Waged Vigorously.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 31. — The latest advices from Manila papers show that the rebellion is far from being crushed. A determined attack has been made on the important town of Magcarlang, in Laguna province, by a party of rebels under the command of Miguel Malvar. The Spanish troops being outnumbered retired to the convento, where they fortified themselves until the arrival of the troops sent by General Imramillo, when the rebels retired, leaving 25 dead and carrying their wounded off as usual. Spanish loss is not stated. The friar priest of the town fought like a lion.

In the Bulacan province parties of rebels attacked the towns of Macanyanan, Angal and Bigaa, but were repulsed with losses. In San Ildefonso, in the same province, a party of 300 insurgents made an attack on the hamlet of Bulac, but after severe fighting were repulsed with a loss of 20 killed.

In Pampanga province a party of 20 rebels were surprised near the town of San Luis and driven off with a loss of 40 killed. At Magaland another party of rebels were driven off with a loss of 18 killed.

In Gapan, province of Nueva Excija, a party attacked the town, but were repulsed with the loss of tree killed and a number of horses captured.

All the above mentioned places belong to the center of Luzon district. In the south, in the province of Tayabas, a severe attack appears to have been made on the large and important town of Lopez, on the Pacific coast, but details are not forthcoming.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

Rivers Rose Twenty Feet In as Many Minutes.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 31.—Oriental advices state that a great earthquake occurred in Japan Aug. 5. It lasted eight minutes and was followed up by a tidal wave which swept up rivers flowing into the sea and caused great destruction.

Up to Aug. 10 it was known in Yokohama that over 5,000 houses had been inundated or washed away. Between 200 and 300 people are known to have been drowned or seriously injured. It was reported from Hosoku that coal mines were flooded by an overflowing river, drowning over 100 miners.

The earthquake shocks on the morning of Aug. 5 varied from four to 16 in various places, the movement being from east to west. Less than an hour afterward the tidal wave was felt in the towns along the coast. Rains had fallen almost incessantly and the rivers were already very high. The tidal wave raised them in so many minutes from 12 to 20 feet higher.

The governor of Nigata prefecture reports that the Arakawa river rose 20 feet. In Nooyetzoo 1,500 houses were flooded and 30 people killed or injured. The waters rose so rapidly that over 600 people were afloat in their houses before they knew what had happened.

Farther down the same river 20 boats were swept away, most of them having people aboard. At Takata several scores of houses were washed away or wrecked and 2,000 were filled with water. Nearly 700 houses were wrecked and inundated in other towns in the prefecture.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Aug. 30.

New York.

Beef—Family, $9 00@16 00; extra mess, $7 50; packed, $6 50@9 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 6¾@8c, pickled shoulders, 5@5½c; pickled hams, 8¾@9c. Lard—Western steam, $5 25. Pork—Old mess, $8 75@9 25.

Butter—Western dairy, 12@16c; creamery, 12@19c; do factory, 7½@11½c. Cheese—State large, 8½@9c; small, 9@9½c; part skims, 5½@6c; full skims, 3½@4c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 16½c; western fresh, 15½c.

Wheat—$1 01⅝. Corn—35½c. Oats—23½c. Rye—54½c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Choice, $5 00@5 05; good, $4 70@4 85; tidy butchers, $4 40@4 65; fair, $4 00@4 25; common, $3 25@3 85; heifers, $3 00@4 20; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 50; fresh cows, $20@40.

Hogs—Light Yorkers and mediums, $4 65@4 70, fair, $4 30@4 35; grassers, $4 30@4 40; heavy, $4 30@4 40; rough, $3 00@4 00.

Sheep—Choice, $4 05@4 15; good, $3 85@4 00; fair, $3 40@3 75; common, $2 85@3 25; choice lambs, $5 10@5 30.

Chicago.

Cattle—Beeves, $3 90@5 40; fair to good butchers', $3 60@4 00; bulls, cows and stags, $1 90@4 50.

Hogs—Light, $4 15@4 45; medium, $3 60@3 65; heavy, $3 55@4 30; roughs, $3 65@3 95.

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 50@3 65; common, $1 00@2 50; choice lambs, $4 60@4 85, exports, $3 30@3 50.

Wheat—83½c. Corn—29⅞c. Oats—18½c. Rye—48½c.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Butchers', $4 55@4 75; shipping, $4 80@5 10; best steers, $5 25@5 35; good cows and heifers, $3 65@4 00, stockers and feeders, $3 75@3 90; best, $4 10@4 25.

Hogs—Yorkers, $4 60@4 65; roughs, common to good, $3 00@3 15; mediums and heavies, $4 50@4 55; pigs, $3 60@3 67½.

Sheep and Lambs—Extras, $3 95; good prime, $3 75@4 00; common $2 55@3 40; choice lambs, $5 25@5 50. Veal calves, $6 50@6 75.

Cleveland.

Hogs—Yorkers and lights, $4 55@4 60; mediums and heavies, $4 40; stags and roughs, $3 60@4 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2 25@3 50; lambs, $3 75@5 25.

Cattle—Steers, $3 75@4 60; heifers, $3 00

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Huge Cases of Bones.

New York, Aug. 31.—One hundred huge cases that have just arrived at the museum of natural history in Central park are regarded with more than usual satisfaction by the directors of the museum. They are full of bones of remarkable specimens of extinct animals, dug out of the earth many feet below the surface of Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado and Kansas.

The Clerical Re-Elected.

Brest, Aug. 31.—The result of the parliamentary election in the Third district of Brest is that the Abbe Bayraud, Christian, Socialist and Republican, whose previous return was invalidated by the chamber on the ground of clerical influence, has been re-elected to the chamber of deputies by a large majority.

Looks Like Business.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—The board of naval officers appointed by the secretary of the navy to examine facilities for the manufacture of armor plate investigated the plant of the Illinois Steel company at South Chicago.

Chinese Doctor In Trouble.

Indianapolis, Aug. 31. — Judge Jenkins of the federal courts has issued an order granting a temporary injunction as prayed for in the complaint of Don Sang, a Chinese doctor of Crown Point, against the state medical registration and examination board, who refused to issue a license to Don Sang. The complaint sets forth that the law passed by the last legislature, so far as it perains to practicing physicians holding licenses under the prior law, is contrary to the constitution of the United States and beyond he power of he legislature.

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PLAYING TWO PARTS.

INSTANCES IN WHICH AN ACTOR HAS BEEN TWO MEN AT ONCE.

The "Prisoner of Zenda," "Corsican Brothers" and the "Lyons Mail" Are Plays in Which It Is Necessary For the Star to Make These Quick Changes.

To be able to play two parts in the same piece—to portray, perhaps two characters of totally different caliber—is not an undertaking which many actors care to attempt. It is only the experienced artist who may attempt the feat with impunity, and even then, though he may appear to the audience to achieve his end without an effort, there are many more difficulties in his path than meet the eye of the habitual theater goer.

Not only must the actor be possessed of no small amount of histrionic talent, but he must often call in the aid of an understudy, whose duty it is to gull the onlooker into the belief that the impersonator is performing the impossible feat of being in two places at one and the same time. For in nearly every play of such a character it is well nigh impossible for the author so to arrange his piece that the actor may never be called upon to be on the stage with his double.

Any one who has been to see "The Prisoner of Zenda" performed at the St. James theater, must have marveled at the lightning celerity with which Mr. George Alexander, a moment before the drunken king of Ruritania, suddenly, as by some act of witchcraft, reappeared as Rudolf Rassendyll, clad in the ordinary costume of the English tourist. Then, to every one's surprise, the supine body of the king was carried in so that to all appearances Mr. Alexander was gazing upon his own person. In reality, of course, it was merely a lightning change, and the understudy had to be requisitioned to supply the person of the king.

A more famous case of double impersonation, however, is that of "The Corsican Brothers," the first play perhaps in which Sir Henry Irving gave us a taste of his wonderful talent.

In the first act—to give a slight resume of the play—the ghost of Louis, killed in a duel by a certain Chateau Renaud in the forest of Fontainebleau, appears to Fabien, his brother. The second act takes us to Paris, and through varied incident to the death of Louis. Here Irving was Louis.

In the third act, however, it is Fabien who is once more before us, who has constituted himself the avenger of his brother's death. He meets Chateau Renaud and demands satisfaction. Renaud is worsted and falls to the ground. Then suddenly the ghost of Louis appears, and, to personate the spirit of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to the wings, make his way below the stage and take his stand upon the trap, which conveyed him upward to the gaze of the thrilled spectators.

How was it done? The audience was amazed. Yet the explanation is comparatively simple: Irving stepped behind a "property" tree. His "double" instantly filled his place, taking good care not to face the audience when it was necessary for him to confront the ghost. Hence the lightning change from mortal to spirit and the resultant bewilderment of the beholders.

Neither is the "Corsican Brothers" the only play in which Irving has contrived to take a double part and yet nonplus the audience by the adroitness of his metamorphosis.

Those who are familiar with the "Lyons Mail" will doubtless remember the most telling scene in the play. Here Dubosc, the murderer, is in an attic, gazing down upon the preparations being made for the execution of the innocent Lesurques—whose likeness to the real murderer has brought him to such a terrible pass—an expression of horrible glee upon his face, clapping his hands as he sees the apparently doomed man step forward to his death.

But his exultation is premature. Lesurques is reprieved, and the crowd suddenly catches sight of the villainous face of the real murderer at the attic window. The door of the room is battered in. Behind it stands Dubosc. The wretch is dragged from his refuge, and as they do so Irving-Lesurques coolly walks in upon the scene of turmoil.

The door of the attic is made to open inward, thus shutting Irving-Dubosc from view of the auditorium. In a moment he slips through a trap. His "double" takes his place, to be hustled unceremoniously by the crowd of "supers," whose duty it is also to conceal the man's face in case the fraud should be discovered. Irving-Lesurques can then come on in his new role.

But an actor has been known to play two parts without the assistance of a dummy.

In a certain play it was the duty of the hero to leap out of the window of his room and to enter from a door on the opposite side of the stage clad in different clothes, though otherwise the same.

This, however, was juggling pure and simple. The actor dropped into his second dress in much the same way as an American fireman is reputed to jump into his uniform. The costume consisted of but one piece with a patent fastening down the back, and as he leaped through the window frame he leaped into his clothes, which, so to speak, shut behind him and left him rehabilitated.

Neither is the part of the understudy one to be given to any ordinary "super" from the mass of warriors, countrymen and the like that go to make up a stage crowd. He must be possessed of no slight amount of adaptability and smartness to enable his principal to go through his arduous task without a hitch.—Pearson's Weekly

Da Vinci's Wheelbarrow.

Leonardo da Vinci, the painter who painted the famous picture of the "Last Supper," is said to have invented the wheelbarrow.—Boston Budget.

NOT THE WAY IT WAS.

Things Had Not Changed at All Since He Was Young.

Three young men were sitting together in the rotunda of one of the big hotels. They were discussing the progress of invention.

"It's strange," said one, "how completely old ways of doing things have been superseded. You may talk about its being hard to introduce inventions, but if a scheme is any good it'll be universally adopted nowadays in no time. Why, you'll find even middle aged men who remember when everything in use was different. There's hardly a thing now that's done the same way or by the same appliances as it was when they were young. Why, my uncle can remember the time when every kind of goods was made by hand, and he isn't very old either. It's laughable to hear him tell how they used to get along. Everything, it seems, was done about the slowest and hardest way on earth. People used to think that they were in the world to work, and it didn't make much difference what they were at. I tell you, boys, you don't appreciate what it is to live in these days."

At this juncture a man with entirely gray hair folded his paper preparatory to departing and looked at the crowd near him. One of them, observing him, ventured to ask what he thought about it.

"Pretty nearly right, I guess," he said.

"Now, I suppose," began another, "you can remember when the horse car was the only known method of metropolitan conveyance, when bicycles were a thing to come, when telephones were an experiment, when they didn't make any ice in July, when most of the steel in buildings was in the door locks, when newspapers printed two sheets and thought them heavy, when fountain pens were an undisturbed dream, when aluminium was a theory and when harvesters were beginning to be talked about."

"No," returned the person addressed. "I'd like to agree with you, but I can't do it. The facts are otherwise. When I was a young man, business men used typewriters. A good many were thinking about putting in a phonograph. People who didn't own any bicycles or feel like paying for a cab usually traveled around town in a cable or electric car. Telephones cost 10 cents a try just as they do now, unless you knew somebody you could sponge on. Airships would go up and come down pretty much as they do now. The Sunday papers were so full of ads. that it took till Monday to find anything to read. Smoke consumers were making Chicago a beautiful place to live in."

The gathering was now looking incredulous. Things seemed to need an explanation. So he concluded: "You see, I got this gray hair trying to make a soda water manufactory pay in Kansas. Then a beard will add a few years. I was 27 last March."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Getting Married.

In "His Quest of the Golden Girl" Richard Le Gallienne, in one of his opening chapters says:

"Undoubtedly the nicest way to get married is on the sly, and indeed it is at present becoming quite fashionable. Many young couples of my acquaintance, who have had no other reason for concealing the fact beyond their own whim, have thus slipped off without saying a word to anybody and returned full blown housekeepers, with at home days of their own and everything else like real married people—for, as the old lady said to me, 'You can never be sure of married people nowadays unless you have been at the wedding.'"

The author then further philosophizes as follows:

"I don't know myself what getting married feels like, but it cannot be much more exciting than watching other people getting married. Indeed, I always get something like palpitation of the heart just before the priest utters the final fateful words, 'I declare you man and wife.' Half a second before you were still free. Half a second after you were bound for the term of your natural life. Half a second before you had only to dash the book from the priest's hands and put your hands over his mouth, and though thus giddily swinging on to the brink of the precipice you are saved. Half a second after

"All the king's horses and all the king's men
Cannot make you a bachelor again.

"It is the knife edge moment betwixt time and eternity."

Scott's Narrow Escape.

The world had a narrow escape of never having known a Sir Walter Scott. When a tiny babe, he was left in charge of a maid, but the girl's heart was in Edinburgh, whither she wanted to go to rejoin her lover. She was, however, compelled to stay and look after the infant at Sandy Knowe. The girl regarded her charge as an obstacle to be removed, and afterward confessed that she carried young Scott up to the Craigs (under a strong temptation of the devil, as she expressed it), fully intending to cut his throat with her scissors and bury him under the moss.

The Discovery of Iron.

According to the traditions of the Greeks, the first discovery of iron by the human race was made on Mount Ida, by a tribe called Dactyles. It is said that the forest was set on fire by lightning, and so intense was the heat of the great masses of fallen trees that the bed of iron beneath was melted and trickled in small streams down into the valley.

Iron In Architecture.

The use of iron in architecture is not so new as people are accustomed to think. At Delhi is a forged iron column 60 feet high. It is 16 inches in diameter at the base and 12 inches at the top. Its weight is estimated at about 17 tons. From records extant it is reasonably certain that it was already in existence 900 years B. C

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

DIAGNOSIS BY GESTURE.

Different Diseases Produce Characteristic Movements of the Limbs.

A medical paper in a recent issue has described the characteristic movements of the limbs made by persons suffering from different diseases. The gestures of the patient when asked to locate his pain not only indicate its seat, but describe its character. Thus, if the pain be in the chest and distributed over a large area the sufferer sweeps the palm of his hand over his chest with a circular motion, but should the pain be local he first draws his hand away from the body and then, with the index finger outstretched and the others curved cautiously, approaches the spot where the trouble is. In appendicitis he holds the palm of the hand over the diseased area without touching the skin. When suffering from violent noninflammatory pains, the patient slaps the abdomen. A child who complains of continuous pain in the stomach, when there is no tenderness on pressure is probably afflicted with disease of the spine. In hip joint disease the pain will be referred to at a point inside the knee. With violent diffused noninflammatory pain in the leg the patient grasps the limb affected. If it be a shooting pain, he will point at the place with one finger.

The pain of hepatic neuralgia or shingles is indicated with the thumb or forefinger. In joint pains the patient approaches the seat of trouble cautiously with the hand flat.

A curious case is quoted of a patient complaining of a severe headache. Being asking in what part of the head it was, he answered, "The top," and when further questioned as to the exact spot pressed his finger on the side above the cheek bone. This he did three times, though declaring that the seat of the pain was exactly on the top of the head. The cause of the trouble was found to be a bad tooth.

Richelieu as an Editor.

The first reporter of France was Louis XIII. The National library possesses the manuscripts of 86 articles written by that king. Almost all are accounts of his military operations. These articles were published in the Gazette de France. The "copy," however, did not go directly to the printer. Louis XIII wrote abominable French, and he had vague notions of orthography. His articles were corrected and often entirely rearranged by a secretary named Lucas, who copied them, sending to Richelieu the new manuscript. Richelieu examined it in his turn and often introduced additional corrections. At the siege of Corbie the king wrote a few lines eulogistic of the cardinal, but afterward crossed them out of his article. Richelieu wrote them in again, and so they appeared in the Gazette de France.—Revue de Paris.

The Man Fish.

Matthew Buchinger, mentioned in old English wonder books as the "man fish," was the most remarkable monstrosity of his time. He had neither hands, arms, feet nor legs. From his shoulders grew two finlike excrescences, and along his back there were several rows of scales. He had the lidless eyes characteristic of the fish species and a queer puckered mouth and no ears.

More than 500 Anglican ministers are reckoned to have been converted to the Catholic church since Cardinal Newman took the step.

The United States Military academy at West Point was established by act of congress in 1802. Cadets receive $540 a year.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

A Remarkable Cure.

Mr. Alexander Moore, a reliable business man, of 1230 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I contracted a violent cold which settled all over me. The pain in my chest and side was excruciating. The doctor gave me medicine and blistered my side, but I only grew worse. Then you gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm. I had little or no faith in it, but decided to try it. I took 3 or 4 good doses before bed time, and rubbed it well over my blistered side. That night I slept like a top—my first good rest for over a week—and awoke in the morning *cured*. Brazilian Balm is simply invaluable."

You Can Depend On It

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, bloody flux, chronic diarrhoea, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painters' colic and all bowel complaints. 25c. and 50c. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

INSTRUMENTS.

The rugged cliff that faced the main
Cherished a [illegible] against its breast,
Whereon the winds [illegible] a strain,
As 'twere a [illegible] unrest.
And souls that [illegible] in pain,
Were soothed and [illegible] peace and rest.

A people strove to break their chain
And many [illegible] and [illegible] long,
Until a minstrel [illegible]
And woke the world with ceasing song,
And even the tyrant heard the strains
And hastened to redress the wrong.

The souls of men were dried like dew,
And earth cried out with bitter need,
Until one said, "I dare be true."
And followed up the word with deed
Then heaven and earth were born anew,
And one man's name became a creed
—Charles Crandall in Century

SOUTH AFRICAN BABOONS.

They Are Merciless Freebooters and the Terror of the Farmers.

While poison is most effectively used on South African farms against burrowing creatures of the jackal kind, baboons are best dealt with in open warfare with the rifle, and large baboon hunting parties are often formed among neighboring farmers. A short description of one of these baboon hunts may be of interest to readers in the mother country, and will give them an idea of some of the outdoor experiences of their colonial cousins in farming districts between Cape Town and the Vaal river. The special character of baboon hunting is derived from the fact that baboons are generally found in large troops, numbering up to 80 or 100 or more. In some of the karroo farms of the Sneeuwberg and Compassberg ranges in the midland districts of the colony, for instance, the rocky krantzes and kopjes covered with bush and bowlder are often infested by such troops. So long as they are left undisturbed in their strongholds, so long must the farmer be content to see the tale of his losses in stock grow bigger every day. Single handed not much can be done, for baboons are difficult to approach and if surprised at close quarters they have a good idea of defending themselves with large stones. It is one of the farmer's most tantalizing experiences to stand at the door of his homestead, gun in hand, and see the baboons just out of range on the rocky sky line a few hundred yards away—now springing on all fours like a large dog, now squatting on their haunches like a Bushman—and to know that the cunning beasts are just watching till his back is turned that they may seize their opportunity to swoop down and raid his flocks. Their predatory methods, too, are revoltingly cruel, and "baboon handled" stock can always be recognized at a glance. They will attack cattle, tearing the udders away with their long, powerful hands, and sheep and goats are often found by the herdsman with their hindquarters stripped of the flesh right to the bone, and left to die in slow torture.

Moreover, the baboon is no respecter of persons, and the costly imported "long wool" or the priceless Angora may fall a victim no less than the common Cape "hamel" or "capater," which would only fetch a half sovereign or so at the market in Cradock or Graaff-Reinet.

These facts are mentioned to show that the farmer has little cause to love baboons, and that it is to the interest of those who suffer from the raids of these merciless freebooters to combine in force, so as to kill off as many of the common enemy at each coup de main as possible.—Chambers' Journal.

Get Your Title.

"As the law at present stands, any man can assume with impunity some presumably extinct or dormant baronetcy created to 1783." This remark was made in an interview recently by A. G. M. Hesilrigge, the editor of "Debrett's Peerage." This revelation appears to open up a great field of opportunities for Americans of a certain class. It is well known that they now spend a great deal of time and money in hunting up coats of arms and in tracing more or less fanciful connections with noble English families. An official of the Heralds' college stated recently in an article that a large part of the business of that institution consisted in finding coats of arms and genealogies for opulent Americans. Why should not these people supply themselves with titles instead of contenting themselves with mere heraldic decorations? They can in many cases do so with ease and security. The only requisites in order to make a plausible claim are English descent and the same family name as one of the innumerable extinct baronetcies.

Sir Bernard Burke has published a work entitled "Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies." He states that more than 1,000 of these titles have lapsed between the original creation of the order in 1611 and the present day. Of these the majority became extinct or dormant before 1783. In the list of these former baronets may be found a large number of the commonest English family names. An American possessing one of these names can make a plausible claim to an English baronetcy, and it will give his narrative an air of verisimilitude if he can make out out that his ancestors came from the same part of England as the original holders of the title.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Our Big Country.

The distance across the United States is found to be 2,625.2 geographical miles from the lighthouse six miles north of Cape May to the lighthouse six miles south of Punta Arenas, Cal., following the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude as closely as possible. This is conceded to be about the mean breadth of the country. A glance at the map will show that the United States is much wider toward the north and much narrower toward the gulf coast, but the thirty-ninth parallel is about as fair an average as can be drawn. The measurements were made by triangulation—that is, by taking observations from fixed landmarks and verifying them by astronomical tests. The distance across the continent thus obtained is 140 feet longer than that reported by Bessels in 1850, and 98 feet longer than that reported by Professor Clark in 1866.—Chicago Record.

Silenced.

"What did you mean by starting the story that I was an unbeliever in the Scriptures?" asked the deacon in great wrath

"Well, deekin," said the man who had originated the report, "you know you told me that all you said about that hoss I bought was as true as gospill An you know how true it was."

"Er—ah," said the deacon.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Spirit of the Age.

He—Just listen how that hen cackles! She doesn't know how little one egg will sell for.

She—Perhaps she does. She may be advertising a bargain.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

50

REV. J. WESLEY MILLER CURED OF A BAD COUGH

He writes on May 11, 1897: "I have been troubled for years with a cough in the winter season AND this last winter had a severe attack of bronchitis which left me worse, if possible, than before, but after taking three 25c boxes of Dr. Kay's Lung Balm have been completely cured. My wife has been troubled with CONSTIPATION FOR 10 OR 12 YEARS and at times has gone as long as eight days without the bowels moving and has had to take medicine constantly, but has never found anything that has done her so much good as

Dr. Kay's Renovator.

She has taken four 25c boxes and while taking it has been regular and has improved in her general health very much, and I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Kay's remedies to those who are afflicted.—J. WESLEY MILLER, Pastor M. E. Church, Grandview, Ill." Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured so many of the worst cases of DYSPEPSIA that we consider it a specific for this disease and for proof we refer all to the testimonials of wonderful cures reported in our book. It has cured many bad cases of HEADACHE and when caused by constipation or dyspepsia, it is sure to cure every case, in fact, we believe it has no equal for headache from whatever cause. It always cures BILIOUSNESS and all forms of liver and kidney complaints, nervousness, neuralgia, impure blood, scrofula, skin diseases, pimples, boils, blotches, glandular enlargements, dropsy, RHEUMATISM and piles. It is sold by druggists or sent by mail at 25c and $1. Send stamp for Dr. B. J. Kay's "Home Treatment and Valuable Recipes," a 68 page book treating all diseases. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Nebraska.

SOLD BY DRUGGIST

THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO.

Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALSAM

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops EARACHE in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power Is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence!

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parke Postles.* "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripp we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wootten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

MEDICINE for the MILLION..

A Popular Proprietary Medicine Sold at Retail for Five Cents a Package—the first experimental step in a direction that may lead to a revolution in the trade.

A New York company of manufacturing chemists, the Ripans Chemical Company, placed upon the market about five years ago a medicinal tablet or "tabule" composed of compressed powdered preparations of certain medicinal drugs, which had been ascertained to be of more general use among medical men than any other, for the cure or alleviation of such ills common to man as have their origin in an impaired digestion or weakened capacity for assimilating food, absorbing nourishment and eliminating waste. The catalogue of ills included under this head is said to include pretty nearly every disease for which the physician is called upon to prescribe. In preparing their standard remedy for the acceptance of the American people the company laid down the principle that everything entering into the packet should be of the highest grade, and so prepared and protected as to retain its qualities intact and unimpaired through any extended lapse of time in any climate. Only the choicest drugs should be used, their preparation should be in accordance with the latest perfected methods of modern science, the tabules packed in glass, protected by absorbent cotton, and securely corked. Even the corks used have been of a grade so high in its requirements that no manufacturer of these every-day stoppers could supply more than a small proportion from his output that would meet the exacting specifications. The glass vials were in turn packed in boxes of a quality not surpassed in beauty and perfection of workmanship by those used by the most fastidious dealers in jewels and ornaments of gold. Having set their high standard, and never consenting to vary from it, the proprietors resorted to the accepted modern methods of making their commodity known, and seven hundred thousand dollars invested within five years in newspaper advertising has informed every American citizen concerning the superior and surprising qualities of Ripans Tabules.

Being thoughtful and painstaking observers of the changed conditions that sweep over the commercial world, and careful to note every circumstance having a bearing upon the successful prosecution of their trade, the managers of the company have noted that there is a present insistent demand for a lower price for every article that reaches or approaches an universal use, and that the people, although requiring the best of everything, resent being called upon to pay heavy percentages for superfluous wrapping and packing or unnecessary protection against deterioration that might result in years, but is needless in the case of a purchase intended to be consumed in a week. It has also been discovered, and proved by the test of time and actual experience, that these Tabules do not have the tendency to loss of qualities or diminution of excellence from exposure that might at first have been expected, inasmuch as, under favorable conditions, those that have lain loose in a drawer, a traveling bag or pocket for several weeks or months are found to be practically as fresh and as efficacious as ever.

Acting upon these suggestions, and noting particularly the unimpaired prosperity of great newspapers now sold for a cent instead of the old rate of five times that amount, and the general tendency in all directions toward low rates and increased sales, the company have entered upon the experiment of putting up Ripans Tabules in pasteboard cartons, which they will offer to the trade upon terms which will permit of a package being sold by the druggist or storekeeper at a price lower than ever before adopted for a proprietary medicine—FIVE CENTS—ten tabules, or doses, for one-half a cent each.

The company will not discontinue the manufacture and sale in the form with which the people have learned to know and value the Ripans Tabules, but will offer the cheaper sort—experimentally—for the benefit of such as may desire them. It should be plainly understood that the quality of the medicine is identical in both sorts, the only difference being in the form and comparative cost of packing or putting up. The five cent packages are not yet to be had of all dealers, although it is probable that almost any druggist will obtain a supply when requested by a customer to do so; but in any case a single carton, containing ten tabules, will be sent, postage paid, to any address for five cents in stamps, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Until the goods are thoroughly introduced to the trade, agents and peddlers will be supplied at a price which will allow them a fair margin of profit, viz.: 1 dozen cartons for 40 cents, 12 dozen (144 cartons) for $4.32, 5 gross (720 cartons) for $20.82, 25 gross (3,600 cartons) for $100. Cash with the order in every case.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"It is a good deal of a drawback for a woman to be heartless," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "but to a watermelon it is utter ruin."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

$1 00—DETROIT, MICH.,—$1 00

and

Return via

C, H. & D and M. C

Thursday, Sept. 2d, good to return the 3d. Only $1.00 for the round trip, good going on train leaving Lima at 6:55 a. m.

Absurdly Quiet.

"That dead millionaire over the way appears to have led an absurdly quiet life."

"What makes you think so?"

"He left only two widows."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Does your head feel as though someone was hammering it; as though a million sparks were flying out of the eyes? Have you horrible sickness of the stomach? Burdock Blood Bitters will cure you.

Hot Weather Rules.

In warm weather bowel complaints frequently result from over eating or over drinking. Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure affords perfect protection from all bowel derangements and is guaranteed. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor Main and North sts.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to day to show you a package of GRAIN O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Stop and Water Cock

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,

209 Madison Street, Chicago

LOCAL TIME CARD

Going time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 13 1896:

F., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4 - Going East Daily .... 7 46 a m
" 36 - " " .... 6 50 a m
" 20 - " " ex. Sunday, 3 15 p m
" 8 - " " .... 9 30 p m
" 2 - " " Limited ...... 10 50 p m
" 39 - Going West. " ex. Sunday, 6 30 a m
" 9 - " " .... 2 50 p m
" 31 - " " .... 3 44 p m
" 15 - " " .... 3 00 a m
" 5 - " " Limited .... 2 38 a m

C., H. & D. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, July 4, 1897, at 4 o'clock a. m.

NO. SOUTH.

7, arrives daily .... 2:29 a m
7, leaves " .... 2:32 a m
11, " " except Sunday .... 5:45 a m
1, arrives " " " .... 9:37 a m
1, leaves " " " .... 9:40 a m
5, arrives " .... 12 30 p m
5, leaves " .... 12:35 p m
, arrives " .... 4:00 p m
, leaves " .... 4:03 p m
13, arrives, except Sunday .... 9:36 p m
61, Sunday only, leaves .... 7:30 a m
65, " " arrives .... 10:50 p m

NORTH.

2, arrives daily except Sunday .... 8:20 a m
2, leaves " " " .... 8 23 a m
14, " " .... 5 35 a m
6, arrives " .... 12:35 p m
6, leaves " .... 12 40 p m
4, arrives " except Sunday .... 4:28 p m
4, leaves " " " .... 4:31 p m
10, arrives " " " .... 9:30 p m
12, arrives daily .... 1:17 a m
12, leaves " .... 1:20 a m
60, Sunday only, arrives .... 7:40 a m
60, " " leaves .... 7 43 a m
66, " " arrives .... 10 30 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6 Going East, daily ex. Sunday .. 7 30 a m
" 4 - " " " " ... 1 25 p m
" 2 - " " ... 7 15 p m
Lake Special Sunday only .... 7 00 a m
" 1 - West " ... 9 40 a m
" 3 - " " " 2 23 a m
" 5 - " " " ... 4 48 p m
"129 - Minster acc. " ... 4 50 p m

C. & E. R. R.

Local - Going East, daily ex. Sunday 7 00 a m
No 2 - " " " 3 30 p m
" 8 - " " " 9 09 p m
" 12 - " " 3 46 a m
Local - West, " 7 08 a m
No. 1 - " " 9 10 a m
" 5 - " " 11 33 a m
" 3 - " " " 12 37 p m
" 13 " " " Monday 4 59 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

LEAVES SOUTH.

No. 1 - Daily ex. Sunday .... 8 30 a m
No. 3 - " " .... 2:30 p m

ARRIVES NORTH.

No. 2 - Daily ex. Sunday .... 11.30 a m
No. 4 - " " .... 6:15 p m

DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN.

NO. GOING NORTH.

40, leaves daily except Sunday ...... 6:25 a m
42, leaves daily except Sunday ...... 11 35 a m
44, Tecumseh Accom except Sunday 5 30 p m
48, leaves Sunday only ...... 8 00 a m
52, local, daily except Sunday 6 35 a m

GOING SOUTH.

41, arrives daily except Sunday 9:25 p m
43, arrives daily except Sunday ...... 2 10 p m
45, Tecumseh Ac., ar. daily ex Sun 8 10 a m
49, arrives Sunday only ...... 10 30 p m
53, local ...... 4 15 p m

Circus Shells.

The old man's eyes blazed as he told the story.

"There we were," he said, "with the shells falling all around us."

"I didn't know you were in the war," broke in a bystander.

"I wasn't," replied the old man promptly. "I was at the circus, and these were peanut shells."

It was generally conceded that the old man had scored the first point —Chicago Post.

The Serpent's Sight.

There is a tradition in many parts of Europe that when a serpent's sight grows dim with age he eats fennel and thus regains his vision.

One Way to be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a Cold or Cough, call at once on Wm. Melville, old postoffice corner, sole agent, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy, Free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

United Brethren Church Excursion to Detroit and picturesque Belle Isle, Sept. 2nd, via the Detroit & Lima Northern Railway.

Members of the church and their friends are invited to go with us and enjoy a day's outing. Train leaves Wayne street depot at 6:25 a. m; returning, train leaves Detroit at 7 p. m. $1 for the round trip. Special arrangements have been made for an extended steamboat ride for all who desire, at a very moderate rate. There will be ample train accommodations.

OUR GIRLS.

The Lima Club will Tender a Public Concert to the Young Students of Music.

The Lima Club has been instrumental in arranging a concert which, in effect, will be a testimonial of the city of Lima to her daughters who possess musical gifts and are cultivating them under competent instruction, in order that they may take a distinguished place in the musical world. It is fitting that the Lima Club, composed as it is of representative business men, should take the initiative in this matter in behalf of the city. It will be altogether proper that such a concert be an annual fixture. Every town in which there springs up musical talent is bound to foster and encourage it. This practice is very prevalent in Europe, and has gained some recognition in this country. Lima possesses a number of talented young women. The proposed concert will be a deserved compliment to them and a tribute which will inspire them to achievements in which the whole community will feel a pride. Whatever differences there may be upon the thousand and one questions which enter into life, music is a common ground. It is a universal language of pleasure and elevation. We cannot too much encourage the musical atmosphere.

The young ladies who are to be the beneficiaries upon this occasion are the Misses Humston, Numan, Lamison, Sargent, Campbell, Davis and Sullivan. Not one is without laurels already won, or for whom the future does not promise distinction. The programme will consist of about ten numbers. A number of older artists will be invited to appear so that no name will be repeated, thus insuring a list of rare variety and brilliancy. There certainly never has been offered in Lima a concert which will arouse so much general interest.

The opera house has been engaged for the event, which will be upon the evening of Wednesday, September eighth. Seats will be offered at Melville's on next Monday morning. The sale will be entirely voluntary so that the financial success will depend upon the amount of interest our people have in encouraging our native talent.

There is Nothing so Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit any dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts. Regular size 50 cents and $1 00.

LINCOLN'S PRIVATE CAR.

The War Relic Is Now Abandoned and Consigned to Decay.

The war car of President Lincoln, the one in which Lincoln made his visits to the army in the Virginia campaigns, in which he held consultations with Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and other leaders, and in which finally he was borne to his last resting place, is now abandoned and left to decay in an out of the way corner in the Union Pacific car shops at Omaha. The most magnificent car on the iron rails in its time, its now cracked, weather beaten sides, its shattered windows, rusty brass railings and bare interior offer a mournful contrast to its departed grandeur.

The car was built specially for Mr. Lincoln in the military car shops at Alexandria early in 1864. It was 42 feet long by 8½ feet wide, and was divided into three compartments. The entrance was by a door that opened at one end into a narrow corridor extending the entire length of the car. From this passageway doors opened into the three compartments. The one at the end of the car was larger than the others. This was Mr Lincoln's office and study. It was furnished with tables and a sofa and reclining chairs. The sofa was a combination affair, made of unusual length to correspond to Mr Lincoln's physical requirements. It was used as a sofa or lounge during the day, but at night could be adjusted into a double bed of two berths.

The walls were furnished with rich corded crimson silk upholstery, and the frieze displayed painted panels of the coats of arms of the several states. The car was adapted to the exigencies of the times, being ironclad, armor plate being set between the inner and outer walls to make it bullet proof. From this circumstance its weight was so great that it was thought necessary to place it upon four four wheel trucks.

The car was sent with a quantity of war material to Cincinnati to be sold in 1866. Sidney Dillon of the Union Pacific purchased it with other cars and equipment, and it passed to Omaha. Its connection with Mr. Lincoln and the fact that it was one of the finest private cars then in existence gave it great temporary public attention. It was used as a directors' private car for awhile, but its great weight and peculiar construction later caused it to be laid aside. Even as a dining car for a construction gang it proved unsuitable, and for years it has been disintegrating in idleness in the shops at Omaha.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Anticipating the Obsequy.

A poor man lay dying, and his good wife was tending him with homely but affectionate care. "Don't you think you could eat a bit of something, John? Now what can I get for you?"

With a wan smile he answered feebly: "Well, I seem to smell a ham a-cooking somewheres. I think I could do with a little bit of that."

"Oh, no, John, dear," she answered promptly, "you can't have that. That's for the funeral."—London Telegraph.

BLOUSE-DRESS WITH FOUR GORED SKIRT

The variety in children's fashions is almost greater than in women's and fascinating and inexpensive modes are constantly devised. Now that the bargain season is here, it is well to pick up a few remnants of silk, cashmere, lace and the many dainty ribbons that are offered at such tempting prices as to start one in selecting the colors and qualities that can be utilized for decorating the summer dresses and costumes that, as a rule, are favorable to a combination.

In the blouse-dress illustrated serge and silk are combined and knife-plaitings of silk and a plain band of silk are used for decoration. The skirt comprises four gores; it flares moderately toward the bottom and ripples prettily below the hips. The waist displays a square yoke outlined with knife plaitings of silk, and full fronts that droop in blouse style over the belt. Mushroom puffs are at the top of the close-fitting sleeves.

REGARDING NEW STYLES.

A tendency toward fluffiness is apparent even in net trimmings, which are enriched with beads and spangles, tiny frills of beaded net being set at the edges or along the center of the bands. The effect is novel and interesting.

A large Leghorn picture hat, suitable for wear with one of the gauzy barèges, is bent up fantastically and trimmed in front with a bow of very wide light green moiré taffeta ribbon veiled with cream point appliqué lace, the bow consisting of one erect and two flat loops. Green and black silk roses are bunched at the left side, and at the back, where the brim is bent up, a long trailing branch of the roses is adjusted to fall rather low on the hair when the hat is worn forward, as it should be. This style of hat is more appropriate for the drive than for the promenade.

Appropriate for canvas and other openmeshed wool materials is a band trimming of black fish-net set with stamped green-and-blue spangles in one instance, with heliotrope-and-green in another and with jet-and-blue in a third, the spangles being fixed with minute gold beads on the intersecting lines of the net. This trimming is obtainable in several widths and is of an unusually attractive character.

In organdies there are geometrical and fanciful as well as floral designs. Among the new patterns printed in colors on white organdies are those showing interlinked oval rings, crescents, zigzags and a device suggesting Chinese characters. Then there are ombré-striped organdies in blues, greens, purples and other colors, also on white grounds.

The soft crown of a turban is of black *mousseline de soie* embroidered with white and green silk flowers. The brim is of fancy green straw braid. A *monture* of yellow-centered black silk daisies and leaves is placed at the left side and at the back is tied a bow of black velvet ribbon caught with two steel buckles. Two black velvet pipings are adjusted inside the brim, to which they give a neat finish.—From *The Delineator*.

Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Costiveness, General Debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the Liver and restores the system to vigorous health and energies. Samples free. Large packages 50c and 25c. Sold only by Wm. M Melville.

Those Summer Vacations

"How delightful, to think of so many people enjoying vacation trips paid for with money earned by hard work last winter."

"Yes, but the people I know who are taking vacation trips expect to pay for them with money to be earned next winter."—*Chicago Record.*

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain—
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

Lima Tent No. 142, Knights of the Maccabees.

The presence of every member is requested at the review Wednesday evening, Sept. 1st. Business of vital importance to each member will be brought before the Tent for consideration. By order of COMMITTEE.
4 26

Cheap Excursion to the Great Lakes via C., H. & D. railway, good to return until October 1.

Sand Beach, $7.85; Oscoda, $8.85; Alpina, $9 85; St. Ignace, $9 85; Cheboygan, $9 85; Mackinac Island, $9 85; Petoskey or Bay View, $12 75; Sault Ste Marie, $13.35; Duluth, $28.35; Cleveland, $5 35; Buffalo, $9.85

These tickets are on sale every day

DEBS DID NOT SPEAK.

The Promoter of "Social Democracy" Remains Quiet at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug 31. The conference of labor leaders had a busy day but what the conference has accomplished, if anything, is in doubt.

It is not believed the leaders have attained any definite result and in fact, the president of one of the national organizations said that the failure of the conference was a foregone conclusion.

"I should feel very much chagrined" said this gentleman, "if I had any part in the convening of this conference."

The committee on resolutions and plan of action was at work all day, and at night Mr. Sovereign announced that they had formulated a plan, but declined to give any details.

The platform, it is expected, will be submitted to the convention soon. The fourteen different organizations represented in the convention make an unwieldly body, and it is evident that all of them cannot be satisfied with a platform formulated by five men representing as many branches of organized labor.

Mr. Ratchford's plan of petitioning President McKinley to convene congress in extra session to enact measures providing for the settlement of the present labor difficulties, or, as he put it, "to define the rights of citizens, if any," did not meet with the approval he had hoped for, and it is not believed the idea will be incorporated in the platform.

Although present in the convention all day, Mr. Debs did not speak, nor did he put in an appearance at the night mass meeting, where he was widely advertised to make an address. He is represented on the resolutions committee, however, by Mr. Bergegr, and as he has remained pretty close to the gentleman composing that committee, it is safe to say his "social democracy idea will be represented. Adjournment will probably be reached soon.

A PROPOSITION.

The Operators Are Said to Have Sent One to Ratchford.

Pittsburg, Aug. 31.—The strike situation in this district may be said to be in a muddle. It is known that when President Dolan left for the St. Louis convention he was the bearer of an important proposition to be submitted to National President Ratchford, which asks the privilege of starting some of the mines.

It has the sanction of the district officials and only needs the consent of the higher officials. The smaller operators here will hold a meeting tomorrow to agree to make whatever promises the national officers of the miners require. These operators had a meeting last week and, it is said, obtained 29 signatures to an agreement to pay the rate demanded, and not to sell coal to the "Big 13" combination which controls the lake trade.

If Ratchford gives his consent, a number of mines will be started at once, and in that event it is predicted the strike will soon be ended.

One of the big 13 said tonight: "If mines start under such an agreement in the Pittsburg district, the jig is up, as all of the states involved are concerned. The hour that men are given the privilege of working in the Pittsburg district, desertions from the ranks of strikers in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will follow.

"If 29 mines in the Pittsburg district should start they would not find a market for more than two cars of coal a day each."

Tax Collector Suspended.

Mobile, Aug. 31.—Governor Johnston notified State Examiner Purifoy that he had suspended State and County Tax Collector Lott of Mobile county. The report of the exxaminer upon which the governor bases his action is not made public here, but it is known there is a reported shortage estimated at from $14,000 to $26,000.

Finlanders Drowned.

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 31.—Five Finlanders were drowned in the bay by the capsizing of a sailboat. Their names are Gus Erickson, John Fandt, Gust Anderson, John Hanson and Holp Erickson. Three of the bodies have been recovered.

More Troops For Cuba.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—At a cabinet council held it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine islands.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the National Game on Various Diamonds—The Standing.

CLUB	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB	W.	L.	P.C.
Balto	71	32	.690	Pitts	46	58	.442
Bost.	74	34	.686	Phila	47	61	.435
N. Y.	65	38	.630	Louis	47	61	.435
Cin'ti	62	40	.608	Brook	46	61	.425
Cleve	54	49	.522	Wash	44	60	.423
Chica	50	58	.465	St. L.	26	79	.248

National League.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Cincinnati, 1.
At New York—New York, 5; Chicago, 10.

Western League.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 13; Kansas City, 9.

Interstate League.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 10; Toledo, 7.
At Mansfield—Mansfield, 10; Springfield, 5.
At New Castle—New Castle, 2; Fort Wayne, 3.
At Youngstown—Youngstown, 6; Dayton, 2.

The Weather.

For West Virginia—Fair; variable winds.
For Ohio—Generally fair; light variable winds.
For Indiana—Generally fair; warmer Tuesday night; variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

"A perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s BREAKFAST COCOA

Absolutely Pure.—Delicious—Nutritious.
Costs Less than One Cent a Cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. ....By.... WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

Established 1780.

Novelties In Armoring.

One of the novelties in armoring which makes considerable progress is the isolation of single guns in small armored citadels. The idea is, of course, to minimize the effects of shell bursting in the ship, but as there is no rose without a thorn, I doubt about the moral effect of such isolation unless the number of officers is very much increased. But at least one fallacy seems to be disappearing. It used to be held that it would be better to have no armor at all than armor which was penetrable. The Inflexible, again, was the embodiment of the propoeition, showing an immense side with only a small patch of very thick armor in the middle of it. The truth, of course, is that it is no use firing 12 pounders at a ship clothed with four inches of wrought iron, whereas if there were no armor every 12 pound shell would be effective. The armor limits the effective fire, and that is its sole function.—Admiral P. H. Colomb, R. N., in North American Review.

A Telling Answer.

The author of "Thoughts For the People" tells a suggestive anecdote of a man who scandalized an entire community by spending most of his time indoors, engaged in reading and study. This waste of golden hours gave peculiar pain to an energetic farmer, who finally asked the new neighbor why he did not work for a living, like other men. The apparent idler replied in Yankee fashion by a question about a plow he had seen in the farmer's barn.

"It's the best plow ever made," the farmer answered. "It does twice the work of an old fashioned plow. But I don't see what that has to do with the question of your earning your living."

"I invented that plow," said the other calmly.

It is seldom possible to fix the exact value of another man's achievements. It is never safe to estimate his work by the noise he makes. A prisoner in the treadmill is one of the most active men on earth, but what does his industry profit? Great works grow slowly and in silence, and the man who promises least may some day command the most potent forces.

Her Cat From Carnac.

A woman who recently returned from Egypt brought with her a terra cotta figure of a cat which she saw with her own eyes dug out of the ruins of Karnac. She paid a good price for it and was delighted with her purchase. Unfortunately the other day it was knocked down and smashed. Its head was found to be stuffed with old numbers of the Birmingham (England) Post.—Newburyport News.

If it is not convenient to fill flannel bags for the sickroom with sand, bran will answer the purpose very well and will retain the heat for a long time.

A police officer is not authorized to make an arrest without a warrant unless he has personal knowledge of the offense for which the arrest is made.

Murder to be in the first degree must be willful, premeditated and malicious or committed while the murderer is engaged in a felonious act.

There are 5,609 distilleries in the United States. North Carolina leads, with 1,824, and Virginia is next, with 1,352. Pennsylvania has 139

Peculiarities of Sakhalin.

Curious facts have lately come to light concerning the island of Sakhalin, which lies off the eastern coast of Siberia. Cold winds and sea currents circulate around it, and their effect appears to be to produce on the island a reversal of the ordinary course of nature respecting the arrangement of temperature. Usually the air is warmest near sea level and coldest on highlands and mountains, but in Sakhalin the coldest air is found near the sea, and there the plants are of an Arctic character, while in the lofty interior of the island the climate is mild, and even subtropical plants flourish on the heights.—Youth's Companion.

Not to Be Repeated.

Godfrey—It has always been a mystery to me how as good a man as Mixwell ever raised as bad a boy as that Tom of his.

Scorjel—I'd rather you would not quote me as authority, but I think he raised him on oatmeal.—Chicago Tribune.

Legal Notice.

Tyson Owen, Zepha Owen, Alexander Owen Ora Morris, and —— Morris, husband of the said Ora Morris, and whose first name is unknown, who reside in Muncie, Indiana, and Joseph J. Dickinson, who resides in Richmond, Indiana, will take notice that W. T. Copeland, as administrator of the estate of Rachel Owen, deceased on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1897, filed his petition in the Probate Court within and for the County of Allen, and State of Ohio, alleging that there is no personal estate of the said Rachel Owen, deceased, with which to pay debts and the charges of administering the estate; that she died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate, situated in said county, to wit:

Inlot number two thousand and seven (2007) in Hawthorn's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio; Also

Inlot number one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six (1886) in Irvin & Brice's addition to the said city of Lima, Ohio; and

That said Alexander Owen, as surviving husband of the said decedent, is entitled to dower in said premises; that Tyson Owen, Zepha Owen and Ora Morris are the children and the next of kins to said decedent, and that —— Morris, whose first name is unknown is the husband of said Ora Morris; and that Joseph J. Dickinson and Wm. B. Faze have or claim to have some lien on or interest in said premises.

The prayer of said petition is for the assignment of dower to said Alexander Owen for a sale of said premises, subject to such dower, for the payment of the debts and charges aforesaid, and for the said Joseph J. Dickinson and Wm. B. Faze to set up their respective claims, if any they have, or be barred.

The persons above mentioned will further take notice that they have been made parties defendant to said petition, and that they are required to answer the same on or before the 7th day of September, A. D. 1897.

W. T. COPELAND,
Administrator of the estate of Rachel Owen, deceased.

CHAS. H. ADKINS, and
COPELAND & ROGERS Atty's. 7-27-6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 9142.

Ex. Doc. 15. Page 114.

Marshall Markey et al., Admr., Plaintiff. vs. Frank M. Olin et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, A. D. 1897,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number 1,444 as numbered in the recorded plat of Standiford's addition to the City of Lima and being inlot number 1,494 according to the new numbering of said lot in said City of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $300 00.
Terms of sale—cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff
Allen County, Ohio

Lima, Ohio, August 10, 1897.
F. Guthery and D. C. Henderson, plaintiff's attorneys.

Legal Notice.

The Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections of Allen county, Ohio, will meet at the Court House on Friday, September 3rd, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of determining whether or not Bluffton precinct, Richland township, Allen county, Ohio, shall be divided into two election precincts as follows:

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 72 upon which Richland township house stands, compose a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That territory of Bluffton precinct lying outside of the incorporated village of Bluffton compose a precinct to be known and designated as Richland township precinct and to vote in Richland township house, lot No. 72, Bluffton, Ohio.

GEO. FELTZ, Chief Deputy
J. W. MOWEN, Clerk. 7-104

Legal Notice.

Elmer Young, residence unknown, will take notice that on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1897, Alta Young filed her petition in the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, being case number 6,049, praying for a divorce from said Elmer Young on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after the eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

JOHN H. KLATTE,
7-29-6w Plaintiff's Attorney

Notice.

The firm of A. G. Boogher & Co has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Wm. H. Dutcher retiring from the firm. A. G. Boogher will continue the business at the old stand, and collect all outstanding accounts. 8-26 3w

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of W. W. Reeder, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of W. W. Reeder, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 18th day of Aug., A. D. 1897.

WM. H. H. REEDER, Administrator.

Perhaps Sometime.

Mrs. Bjones—Mrs. Brown is a very persistent woman.

Mrs. Bsmith—How so?

Mrs. Bjones—For years she has been asking her dealer if his eggs are fresh, in the fond delusion that some day he will say no.—*Philadelphia Record.*

In cases of burns, sprains, scalds, or any of the other accidental pains likely to come to the human body, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil gives almost instant relief.

When You Take Your Vacation

The most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket book) is a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water.

You are likely to need it.

H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

PLAYING TWO PARTS.

INSTANCES IN WHICH AN ACTOR HAS BEEN TWO MEN AT ONCE.

The "Prisoner of Zenda," "Corsican Brothers" and the "Lyons Mail" Are Plays in Which It Is Necessary For the Star to Make These Quick Changes.

To be able to play two parts in the same piece—to portray, perhaps two characters of totally different caliber—is not an undertaking which many actors care to attempt. It is only the experienced artist who may attempt the feat with impunity, and even then, though he may appear to the audience to achieve his end without an effort, there are many more difficulties in his path than meet the eye of the habitual theater goer.

Not only must the actor be possessed of no small amount of histrionic talent, but he must often call in the aid of an understudy, whose duty it is to gull the onlooker into the belief that their favorite is performing the impossible feat of being in two places at one and the same time. For in nearly every play of such a character it is well nigh impossible for the author so to arrange his piece that the actor may never be called upon to be on the stage with his double.

Any one who has been to see "The Prisoner of Zenda" performed at the St. James theater, must have marveled at the lightning celerity with which Mr. George Alexander, a moment before the drunken king of Ruritania, suddenly, as by some act of witchcraft, reappeared as Rudolf Rassendyll, clad in the ordinary costume of the English tourist. Then, to every one's surprise, the supine body of the king was carried in so that to all appearances Mr. Alexander was gazing upon his own person. In reality, of course, it was merely a lightning change, and the understudy had to be requisitioned to supply the person of the king.

A more famous case of double impersonation, however, is that of "The Corsican Brothers," the first play perhaps in which Sir Henry Irving gave us a taste of his wonderful talent.

In the first act—to give a slight resume of the play—the ghost of Louis, killed in a duel by a certain Chateau Renaud in the forest of Fontainebleau, appears to Fabien, his brother. The second act takes us to Paris, and through varied incident to the death of Louis. Here Irving was Louis.

In the third act, however, it is Fabien who is once more before us, who has constituted himself the avenger of his brother's death. He meets Chateau Renaud and demands satisfaction. Renaud is worsted and falls to the ground. Then suddenly the ghost of Louis appears, and, to personate the spirit of the dead man, Irving had had to fly to the wings, make his way below the stage and take his stand upon the trap, which conveyed him upward to the gaze of the thrilled spectators.

How was it done? The audience was amazed. Yet the explanation is comparatively simple: Irving stepped behind a "property" tree. His "double" instantly filled his place, taking good care not to face the audience when it was necessary for him to confront the ghost. Hence the lightning change from mortal to spirit and the resultant bewilderment of the beholders.

Neither is the "Corsican Brothers" the only play in which Irving has contrived to take a double part and yet nonplus the audience by the adroitness of his metamorphosis.

Those who are familiar with the "Lyons Mail" will doubtless remember the most telling scene in the play. Here Dubosc, the murderer, is in an attic, gazing down upon the preparations being made for the execution of the innocent Lesurques—whose likeness to the real murderer has brought him to such a terrible pass—an expression of horrible glee upon his face, clapping his hands as he sees the apparently doomed man step forward to his death.

But his exultation is premature. Lesurques is reprieved, and the crowd suddenly catches sight of the villainous face of the real murderer at the attic window. The door of the room is battered in. Behind it stands Dubosc. The wretch is dragged from his refuge, and as they do so Irving-Lesurques coolly walks in upon the scene of turmoil.

The door of the attic is made to open inward, thus shutting Irving-Dubosc from view of the auditorium. In a moment he slips through a trap. His "double" takes his place, to be hustled unceremoniously by the crowd of "supers," whose duty it is also to conceal the man's face in case the fraud should be discovered. Irving-Lesurques can then come on in his new role.

But an actor has been known to play two parts without the assistance of a dummy.

In a certain play it was the duty of the hero to leap out of the window of his room and to enter from a door on the opposite side of the stage clad in different clothes, though otherwise the same.

This, however, was juggling pure and simple. The actor dropped into his second dress in much the same way as an American fireman is reputed to jump into his uniform. The costume consisted of but one piece with a patent fastening down the back, and as he leaped through the window frame he leaped into his clothes, which, so to speak, shut behind him and left him rehabilitated.

Neither is the part of the understudy one to be given to any ordinary "super" from the mass of warriors, countrymen and the like that go to make up a stage crowd. He must be possessed of no slight amount of adaptability and smartness to enable his principal to go through his arduous task without a hitch.—Pearson's Weekly

Da Vinci's Wheelbarrow.

Leonardo da Vinci, the painter who painted the famous picture of the "Last Supper," is said to have invented the wheelbarrow.—Boston Budget.

NOT THE WAY IT WAS.

Things Had Not Changed at All Since He Was Young.

Three young men were sitting together in the rotunda of one of the big hotels. They were discussing the progress of invention.

"It's strange," said one, "how completely old ways of doing things have been superseded. You may talk about its being hard to introduce inventions, but if a scheme is any good it'll be universally adopted nowadays in no time. Why, you'll find even middle aged men who remember when everything in use was different. There's hardly a thing now that's done the same way or by the same appliances as it was when they were young. Why, my uncle can remember the time when every kind of goods was made by hand, and he isn't very old either. It's laughable to hear him tell how they used to get along. Everything, it seems, was done about the slowest and hardest way on earth. People used to think that they were in the world to work, and it didn't make much difference what they were at. I tell you, boys, you don't appreciate what it is to live in these days."

At this juncture a man with entirely gray hair folded his paper preparatory to departing and looked at the crowd near him. One of them, observing him, ventured to ask what he thought about it.

"Pretty nearly right, I guess," he said.

"Now, I suppose," began another, "you can remember when the horse car was the only known method of metropolitan conveyance, when bicycles were a thing to come, when telephones were an experiment, when they didn't make any ice in July, when most of the steel in buildings was in the door locks, when newspapers printed two sheets and thought them heavy, when fountain pens were an undisturbed dream, when aluminium was a theory and when harvesters were beginning to be talked about."

"No," returned the person addressed. "I'd like to agree with you, but I can't do it. The facts are otherwise. When I was a young man, business men used typewriters. A good many were thinking about putting in a phonograph. People who didn't own any bicycles or feel like paying for a cab usually traveled around town in a cable or electric car. Telephones cost 10 cents a try just as they do now, unless you knew somebody you could sponge on. Airships would go up and come down pretty much as they do now. The Sunday papers were so full of ads. that it took till Monday to find anything to read. Smoke consumers were making Chicago a beautiful place to live in."

The gathering was now looking incredulous. Things seemed to need an explanation. So he concluded: "You see, I got this gray hair trying to make a soda water manufactory pay in Kansas. Then a beard will add a few years. I was 27 last March."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Getting Married.

In "His Quest of the Golden Girl" Richard Le Gallienne, in one of his opening chapters says:

"Undoubtedly the nicest way to get married is on the sly, and indeed it is at present becoming quite fashionable. Many young couples of my acquaintance, who have had no other reason for concealing the fact beyond their own whim, have thus slipped off without saying a word to anybody and returned full blown housekeepers, with at home days of their own and everything else like real married people—for, as the old lady said to me, 'You can never be sure of married people nowadays unless you have been at the wedding.'"

The author then further philosophizes as follows:

"I don't know myself what getting married feels like, but it cannot be much more exciting than watching other people getting married. Indeed, I always get something like palpitation of the heart just before the priest utters the final fateful words, 'I declare you man and wife.' Half a second before you were still free. Half a second after you were bound for the term of your natural life. Half a second before you had only to dash the book from the priest's hands and put your hands over his mouth, and though thus giddily swinging on to the brink of the precipice you are saved. Half a second after

"All the king's horses and all the king's men
Cannot make you a bachelor again.

"It is the knife edge moment betwixt time and eternity."

Scott's Narrow Escape.

The world had a narrow escape of never having known a Sir Walter Scott. When a tiny babe, he was left in charge of a maid, but the girl's heart was in Edinburgh, whither she wanted to go to rejoin her lover. She was, however, compelled to stay and look after the infant at Sandy Knowe. The girl regarded her charge as an obstacle to be removed, and afterward confessed that she carried young Scott up to the Craigs (under a strong temptation of the devil, as she expressed it), fully intending to cut his throat with her scissors and bury him under the moss.

The Discovery of Iron.

According to the traditions of the Greeks, the first discovery of iron by the human race was made on Mount Ida, by a tribe called Dactyles. It is said that the forest was set on fire by lightning, and so intense was the heat of the great masses of fallen trees that the bed of iron beneath was melted and trickled in small streams down into the valley.

Iron In Architecture.

The use of iron in architecture is not so new as people are accustomed to think. At Delhi is a forged iron column 60 feet high. It is 16 inches in diameter at the base and 12 inches at the top. Its weight is estimated at about 17 tons. From records extant it is reasonably certain that it was already in existence 900 years B. C

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DIAGNOSIS BY GESTURE.

Different Diseases Produce Characteristic Movements of the Limbs.

A medical paper in a recent issue has described the characteristic movements of the limbs made by persons suffering from different diseases. The gestures of the patient when asked to locate his pain not only indicate its seat, but describe its character. Thus, if the pain be in the chest and distributed over a large area the sufferer sweeps the palm of his hand over his chest with a circular motion, but should the pain be local he first draws his hand away from the body and then, with the index finger outstretched and the others curved cautiously, approaches the spot where the trouble is. In appendicitis he holds the palm of the hand over the diseased area without touching the skin. When suffering from violent noninflammatory pains, the patient slaps the abdomen. A child who complains of continuous pain in the stomach, when there is no tenderness on pressure is probably afflicted with disease of the spine. In hip joint disease the pain will be referred to at a point inside the knee. With violent diffused noninflammatory pain in the leg the patient grasps the limb affected. If it be a shooting pain, he will point at the place with one finger.

The pain of hepatic neuralgia or shingles is indicated with the thumb or forefinger. In joint pains the patient approaches the seat of trouble cautiously with the hand flat.

A curious case is quoted of a patient complaining of a severe headache. Being asking in what part of the head it was, he answered, "The top," and when further questioned as to the exact spot pressed his finger on the side above the cheek bone. This he did three times, though declaring that the seat of the pain was exactly on the top of the head. The cause of the trouble was found to be a bad tooth.

Richelieu as an Editor.

The first reporter of France was Louis XIII. The National library possesses the manuscripts of 86 articles written by that king. Almost all are accounts of his military operations. These articles were published in the Gazette de France. The "copy," however, did not go directly to the printer. Louis XIII wrote abominable French, and he had vague notions of orthography. His articles were corrected and often entirely rearranged by a secretary named Lucas, who copied them, sending to Richelieu the new manuscript. Richelieu examined it in his turn and often introduced additional corrections. At the siege of Corbie the king wrote a few lines eulogistic of the cardinal, but afterward crossed them out of his article. Richelieu wrote them in again, and so they appeared in the Gazette de France.—Revue de Paris.

The Man Fish.

Matthew Buchinger, mentioned in old English wonder books as the "man fish," was the most remarkable monstrosity of his time. He had neither hands, arms, feet nor legs. From his shoulders grew two finlike excrescences, and along his back there were several rows of scales. He had the lidless eyes characteristic of the fish species and a queer puckered mouth and no ears.

More than 500 Anglican ministers are reckoned to have been converted to the Catholic church since Cardinal Newman took the step.

The United States Military academy at West Point was established by act of congress in 1802. Cadets receive $540 a year.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

A Remarkable Cure.

Mr. Alexander Moore, a reliable business man, of 1230 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I contracted a violent cold which settled all over me. The pain in my chest and side was excruciating. The doctor gave me medicine and blistered my side, but I only grew worse. Then you gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm. I had little or no faith in it, but decided to try it. I took 3 or 4 good doses before bed time, and rubbed it well over my blistered side. That night I slept like a top—my first good rest for over a week—and awoke in the morning *cured*. Brazilian Balm is simply invaluable."

You Can Depend On It

That Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure is an instant relief for colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, bloody flux, chronic diarrhoea, cholera infantum, bilious colic, painters' colic and all bowel complaints. 25c. and 50c. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

INSTRUMENTS.

The rugged cliff that faced the main
Cherished a pine against its breast,
Whereon the wind [illegible] many a strain,
As [illegible]
And souls that heard [illegible] sigh in pain,
Were soothed and [illegible] and rest.

A people strove to break their [illegible],
And many bled and [illegible] long,
Until a minstrel voiced their pains
And woke the world with [illegible] song,
And even the tyrant heard the strains
And hastened to redress the wrong.

The souls of men were dried like dew,
And earth cried out with bitter need,
Until one said, 'I dare be true,'
And followed up the word with deed.
Then heaven and earth were born anew,
And one man's name became a creed.
—Charles Crandall in Century.

SOUTH AFRICAN BABOONS.

They Are Merciless Freebooters and the Terror of the Farmers.

While poison is most effectively used on South African farms against burrowing creatures of the jackal kind, baboons are best dealt with in open warfare with the rifle, and large baboon hunting parties are often formed among neighboring farmers. A short description of one of these baboon hunts may be of interest to readers in the mother country, and will give them an idea of some of the outdoor experiences of their colonial cousins in farming districts between Cape Town and the Vaal river. The special character of baboon hunting is derived from the fact that baboons are generally found in large troops, numbering up to 80 or 100 or more. In some of the karroo farms of the Sneeuwberg and Compassberg ranges in the midland districts of the colony, for instance, the rocky krantzes and kopjes covered with bush and bowlder are often infested by such troops. So long as they are left undisturbed in their strongholds, so long must the farmer be content to see the tale of his losses in stock grow bigger every day. Single handed not much can be done, for baboons are difficult to approach and if surprised at close quarters they have a good idea of defending themselves with large stones. It is one of the farmer's most tantalizing experiences to stand at the door of his homestead, gun in hand, and see the baboons just out of range on the rocky sky line a few hundred yards away—now springing on all fours like a large dog, now squatting on their haunches like a Bushman—and to know that the cunning beasts are just watching till his back is turned that they may seize their opportunity to swoop down and raid his flocks. Their predatory methods, too, are revoltingly cruel, and "baboon handled" stock can always be recognized at a glance. They will attack cattle, tearing the udders away with their long, powerful hands, and sheep and goats are often found by the herdsman with their hindquarters stripped of the flesh right to the bone, and left to die in slow torture.

Moreover, the baboon is no respecter of persons, and the costly imported "long wool" or the priceless Angora may fall a victim no less than the common Cape "hamel" or "capater," which would only fetch a half sovereign or so at the market in Cradock or Graaff-Reinet.

These facts are mentioned to show that the farmer has little cause to love baboons, and that it is to the interest of those who suffer from the raids of these merciless freebooters to combine in force, so as to kill off as many of the common enemy at each coup de main as possible.—Chambers' Journal.

Get Your Title.

"As the law at present stands, any man can assume with impunity some presumably extinct or dormant baronetcy created to 1783." This remark was made in an interview recently by A. G. M. Heslrigge, the editor of "Debrett's Peerage." This revelation appears to open up a great field of opportunities for Americans of a certain class. It is well known that they now spend a great deal of time and money in hunting up coats of arms and in tracing more or less fanciful connections with noble English families. An official of the Heralds' college stated recently in an article that a large part of the business of that institution consisted in finding coats of arms and genealogies for opulent Americans. Why should not these people supply themselves with titles instead of contenting themselves with mere heraldic decorations? They can in many cases do so with ease and security. The only requisites in order to make a plausible claim are English descent and the same family name as one of the innumerable extinct baronetcies.

Sir Bernard Burke has published a work entitled "Extinct and Dormant Baronetcies." He states that more than 1,000 of these titles have lapsed between the original creation of the order in 1611 and the present day. Of these the majority became extinct or dormant before 1783. In the list of these former baronets may be found a large number of the commonest English family names. An American possessing one of these names can make a plausible claim to an English baronetcy, and it will give his narrative an air of verisimilitude if he can make out out that his ancestors came from the same part of England as the original holders of the title.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Our Big Country.

The distance across the United States is found to be 2,625.2 geographical miles from the lighthouse six miles north of Cape May to the lighthouse six miles south of Punta Arenas, Cal., following the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude as closely as possible. This is conceded to be about the mean breadth of the country. A glance at the map will show that the United States is much wider toward the north and much narrower toward the gulf coast, but the thirty-ninth parallel is about as fair an average as can be drawn. The measurements were made by triangulation—that is, by taking observations from fixed landmarks and verifying them by astronomical tests. The distance across the continent thus obtained is 140 feet longer than that reported by Bessels in 1856, and 98 feet longer than that reported by Professor Clark in 1866.—Chicago Record.

Silenced.

"What did you mean by starting the story that I was an unbeliever in the Scriptures?" asked the deacon in great wrath.

"Well, deekin," said the man who had originated the report, "you know you told me that all you said about that hoss I bought was as true as gospill. An you know how true it was."

"Er—ah," said the deacon.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Spirit of the Age.

He—Just listen how that hen cackles! She doesn't know how little one egg will sell for.

She—Perhaps she does. She may be advertising a bargain.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

● 50 ●

REV. J. WESLEY MILLER CURED OF A BAD COUGH

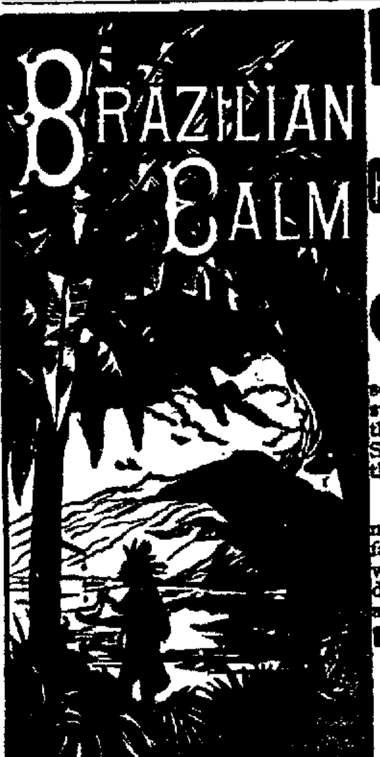
He writes on May 11, 1897: "I have been troubled for years with a cough in the winter season AND this last winter had a severe attack of bronchitis which left me worse, if possible, than before, but after taking three 25c boxes of Dr. Kay's Lung Balm have been completely cured. My wife has been troubled with CONSTIPATION FOR 10 OR 12 YEARS and at times has gone as long as eight days without the bowels moving and has had to take medicine constantly, but has never found anything that has done her so much good as

Dr. Kay's Renovator.

She has taken four 25c boxes and while taking it has been regular and has improved in her general health very much, and I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Kay's remedies to those who are afflicted.—J. Wesley Miller, Pastor M. E. Church, Grandview, Ill." Dr Kay's Renovator has cured so many of the worst cases of DYSPEPSIA that we consider it a specific for this disease and for proof we refer all to the testimonials of wonderful cures reported in our book. It has cured many bad cases of HEADACHE and when caused by constipation or dyspepsia, it is sure to cure every case, in fact, we believe it has no equal for headache from whatever cause. It always cures BILIOUSNESS and all forms of liver and kidney complaints, nervousness, neuralgia, impure blood, scrofula, skin diseases, pimples, boils, blotches glandular enlargements, dropsy, RHEUMATISM and piles. It is sold by druggists or sent by mail at 25c and $1. Send stamp for Dr. B. J. Kay's "Home Treatment and Valuable Recipes," a 68 page book treating all diseases. Address Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Western Office, Omaha, Nebraska.

SOLD BY DRUGGIST

THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO.



Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN B[illegible]

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops earache in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence!

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parke Postles.* "In croup, cold and the worst form of grip we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wootten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. **B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.**

MEDICINE for the MILLION..

A Popular Proprietary Medicine Sold at Retail for Five Cents a Package—the first experimental step in a direction that may lead to a revolution in the trade.

A New York company of manufacturing chemists, the Ripans Chemical Company, placed upon the market about five years ago a medicinal tablet or "tabule" composed of compressed powdered preparations of certain medicinal drugs which had been ascertained to be of more general use among medical men than any other, for the cure or alleviation of such ills common to man as have their origin in an impaired digestion or weakened capacity for assimilating food, absorbing nourishment and eliminating waste. The catalogue of ills included under this head is said to include pretty nearly every disease for which the physician is called upon to prescribe. In preparing their standard remedy for the acceptance of the American people the company laid down the principle that everything entering into the packet should be of the highest grade, and so prepared and protected as to retain its qualities intact and unimpaired through any extended lapse of time in any climate. Only the choicest drugs should be used, their preparation should be in accordance with the latest perfected methods of modern science, the tabules packed in glass, protected by absorbent cotton, and securely corked. Even the corks used have been of a grade so high in its requirements that no manufacturer of these every-day stoppers could supply more than a small proportion from his output that would meet the exacting specifications. The glass vials were in turn packed in boxes of a quality not surpassed in beauty and perfection of workmanship by those used by the most fastidious dealers in jewels and ornaments of gold. Having set their high standard, and never consenting to vary from it, the proprietors resorted to the accepted modern methods of making their commodity known, and seven hundred thousand dollars invested within five years in newspaper advertising has informed every American citizen concerning the superior and surprising qualities of Ripans Tabules.

Being thoughtful and painstaking observers of the changed conditions that sweep over the commercial world, and careful to note every circumstance having a bearing upon the successful prosecution of their trade, the managers of the company have noted that there is a present insistent demand for a lower price for every article that reaches or approaches an universal use, and that the people, although requiring the best of everything, resent being called upon to pay heavy percentages for superfluous wrapping and packing or unnecessary protection against deterioration that might result in years, but is needless in the case of a purchase intended to be consumed in a week. It has also been discovered, and proved by the test of time and actual experience, that these Tabules do not have the tendency to loss of qualities or diminution of excellence from exposure that might at first have been expected, inasmuch as, under favorable conditions, those that have lain loose in a drawer, a traveling bag or pocket for several weeks or months are found to be practically as fresh and as efficacious as ever.

Acting upon these suggestions, and noting particularly the unimpaired prosperity of great newspapers now sold for a cent instead of the old rate of five times that amount, and the general tendency in all directions toward low rates and increased sales, the company have entered upon the experiment of putting up Ripans Tabules in pasteboard cartons, which they will offer to the trade upon terms which will permit of a package being sold by the druggist or storekeeper at a price lower than ever before adopted for a proprietary medicine—FIVE CENTS—ten tabules, or doses, for one-half a cent each.

The company will not discontinue the manufacture and sale in the form with which the people have learned to know and value the Ripans Tabules, but will offer the cheaper sort—experimentally—for the benefit of such as may desire them. It should be plainly understood that the quality of the medicine is identical in both sorts, the only difference being in the form and comparative cost of packing or putting up. The five cent packages are not yet to be had of all dealers, although it is probable that almost any druggist will obtain a supply when requested by a customer to do so; but in any case a single carton, containing ten tabules, will be sent, postage paid, to any address for five cents in stamps, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Until the goods are thoroughly introduced to the trade, agents and peddlers will be supplied at a price which will allow them a fair margin of profit, viz.: 1 dozen cartons for 40 cents, 12 dozen (144 cartons) for $4.32, 5 gross (720 cartons) for $20.52, 25 gross (3,600 cartons) for $100. Cash with the order in every case.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"It is a good deal of a drawback for a woman to be heartless," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "but to a watermelon it is utter ruin."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

$1 00 — DETROIT, MICH., — $1 00

and

Return via

C, H. & D and M. C

Thursday, Sept. 2d, good to return the 3d. Only $1.00 for the round trip, good going on train leaving Lima at 5:55 a. m.

Absurdly Quiet.

"That dead millionaire over the way appears to have led an absurdly quiet life."

"What makes you think so?"

"He left only two widows."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

Does your head feel as though someone was hammering it; as though a million sparks were flying out of the eyes? Have you horrible sickness of the stomach? Burdock Blood Bitters will cure you.

Hot Weather Rules.

In warm weather bowel complaints frequently result from over eating or over drinking. Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure affords perfect protection from all bowel derangements and is guaranteed. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor Main and North sts.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to day to show you a package of GRAIN O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Stop and Water Cock

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,

209 Madison Street, Chicago

LOCAL TIME CARD

Going time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 13, 1897:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4	Going East	Daily	7 45 a m
" 28	"	"	8 50 a m
" 20	"	ex. Sunday.	3 15 p m
" 8	"	"	9 30 p m
" 2	"	Limited	10 50 p m
" 39	Going West.	ex. Sunday.	9 20 a m
" 9	"	"	2 50 p m
" 31	"	"	3 44 p m
" 15	"	"	2 00 a m
" 5	"	Limited	3 32 a m

C., H. & D. R. R.

Taking effect Sunday, July 4, 1897, at 4 o'clock a. m.

NO.			
	SOUTH.		
7, arrives	daily		2:20 a m
7, leaves	"		2:32 a m
11, "	"	except Sunday	5:45 a m
1, arrives	"	" "	9:37 a m
1, leaves	"	" "	9:40 a m
5, arrives	"		12:20 p m
5, leaves	"		12:35 p m
, arrives	"		4:00 p m
, leaves	"		4:03 p m
13, arrives, except Sunday			9:26 p m
61, Sunday only, leaves			7:30 a m
65, " "		arrives	10:50 p m
	NORTH.		
2, arrives	daily except Sunday		8:20 a m
2, leaves	" " "		8:32 a m
14, "	"		5:35 a m
8, arrives	"		12:26 p m
6, leaves	"		12:40 p m
4, arrives	"	except Sunday	4:26 p m
4, leaves	"	" "	4:31 p m
10, arrives	"	" "	9:50 p m
12, arrives daily			1:17 a m
12, leaves	"		1:20 a m
60, Sunday only, arrives			7:40 a m
60, " "		leaves	7:43 a m
66, " "		arrives	10:20 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6	Going East, daily ex. Sunday		2 20 a m
" 4	" " " "		1 25 p m
" 2	" " "		7 15 p m
Lake Special	Sunday only		7 00 a m
" 1	West		9 40 a m
" 3	" " "		2 21 a m
" 5	" " "		4 48 p m
"139	Minster acc. "		6 50 p m

J. M. & M. R. R.

Local	Going East, daily ex. Sunday		7 22 a m
No. 3	" " "		3 30 p m
" 8	" " "		9 02 p m
" 12	" " "		2 45 a m
Local	West. " " "		7 08 a m
No. 1	" " "		9 10 a m
" 5	" " "		12 33 a m
" 3	" " "		12 27 p m
" 13	" "	Monday	4 50 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

LEAVES SOUTH.

No. 1	Daily ex. Sunday	8:30 a m
No. 3	" "	2:30 p m

ARRIVES NORTH.

No. 2	Daily ex. Sunday	11:30 a m
No. 4	" "	5:15 p m

DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN.

NO.	GOING NORTH.	
40, leaves daily except Sunday		6:25 a m
42, leaves daily except Sunday		11:35 a m
44, Tecumseh Accom. except Sunday		5:30 p m
46, leaves Sunday only		8:00 a m
52, local, daily except Sunday		6:35 a m
	GOING SOUTH.	
41, arrives daily except Sunday		9:35 p m
43, arrives daily except Sunday		2 10 p m
45, Tecumseh Ac., ar. daily ex Sun		8:10 a m
49, arrives Sunday only		10 30 p m
53, local		4:15 p m

Circus Shells.

The old man's eyes blazed as he told the story.

"There we were," he said, "with the shells falling all around us."

"I didn't know you were in the war," broke in a bystander.

"I wasn't," replied the old man promptly. "I was at the circus, and these were peanut shells."

It was generally conceded that the old man had scored the first point. —Chicago Post.

The Serpent's Sight.

There is a tradition in many parts of Europe that when a serpent's sight grows dim with age he eats fennel and thus regains his vision.

One Way to be Happy

Is at all times to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a Cold or Cough, call at once on Wm. Melville, old postoffice corner, sole agent, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy, Free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c and 25c.

United Brethren Church Excursion

to Detroit and picturesque Belle Isle, Sept. 2nd, via the Detroit & Lima Northern Railway.

Members of the church and their friends are invited to go with us and enjoy a day's outing. Train leaves Wayne street depot at 6:25 a. m; returning, train leaves Detroit at 7 p m. $1 for the round trip. Special arrangements have been made for an extended steamboat ride for all who desire, at a very moderate rate. There will be ample train accommodations.

OUR GIRLS.

The Lima Club will Tender a Public Concert to the Young Students of Music.

The Lima Club has been instrumental in arranging a concert which, in effect, will be a testimonial of the city of Lima to her daughters who possess musical gifts and are cultivating them under competent instruction, in order that they may take a distinguished place in the musical world. It is fitting that the Lima Club, composed as it is of representative business men, should take the initiative in this matter in behalf of the city. It will be altogether proper that such a concert be an annual fixture. Every town in which there springs up musical talent is bound to foster and encourage it. This practice is very prevalent in Europe, and has gained some recognition in this country. Lima possesses a number of talented young women. The proposed concert will be a deserved compliment to them and a tribute which will inspire them to achievements in which the whole community will feel a pride. Whatever differences there may be upon the thousand and one questions which enter into life, music is a common ground. It is a universal language of pleasure and elevation. We cannot too much encourage the musical atmosphere.

The young ladies who are to be the beneficiaries upon this occasion are the Misses Humston, Numan, Lamison, Sargent, Campbell, Davis and Sullivan. Not one is without laurels already won, or for whom the future does not promise distinction. The programme will consist of about ten numbers. A number of older artists will be invited to appear so that no name will be repeated, thus insuring a list of rare variety and brilliancy. There certainly never has been offered in Lima a concert which will arouse so much general interest.

The opera house has been engaged for the event, which will be upon the evening of Wednesday, September eighth. Seats will be offered at Melville's on next Monday morning. The sale will be entirely voluntary so that the financial success will depend upon the amount of interest our people have in encouraging our native talent.

There is Nothing so Good

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit any dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00.

LINCOLN'S PRIVATE CAR.

The War Relic Is Now Abandoned and Consigned to Decay.

The war car of President Lincoln, the one in which Lincoln made his visits to the army in the Virginia campaigns, in which he held consultations with Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and other leaders, and in which finally he was borne to his last resting place, is now abandoned and left to decay in an out of the way corner in the Union Pacific car shops at Omaha. The most magnificent car on the iron rails in its time, its now cracked, weather beaten sides, its shattered windows, rusty brass railings and bare interior offer a mournful contrast to its departed grandeur.

The car was built specially for Mr. Lincoln in the military car shops at Alexandria early in 1864. It was 42 feet long by 8½ feet wide, and was divided into three compartments. The entrance was by a door that opened at one end into a narrow corridor extending the entire length of the car. From this passageway doors opened into the three compartments. The one at the end of the car was larger than the others. This was Mr. Lincoln's office and study. It was furnished with tables and a sofa and reclining chairs. The sofa was a combination affair, made of unusual length to correspond to Mr. Lincoln's physical requirements. It was used as a sofa or lounge during the day, but at night could be adjusted into a double bed of two berths.

The walls were furnished with rich corded crimson silk upholstery, and the frieze displayed painted panels of the coats of arms of the several states. The car was adapted to the exigencies of the times, being ironclad, armor plate being set between the inner and outer walls to make it bulletproof. From this circumstance its weight was so great that it was thought necessary to place it upon four four wheel trucks.

The car was sent with a quantity of war material to Cincinnati to be sold in 1866. Sidney Dillon of the Union Pacific purchased it with other cars and equipment, and it passed to Omaha. Its connection with Mr. Lincoln and the fact that it was one of the finest private cars then in existence gave it great temporary public attention. It was used as a directors' private car for awhile, but its great weight and peculiar construction later caused it to be laid aside. Even as a dining car for a construction gang it proved unsuitable, and for years it has been disintegrating in idleness in the shops at Omaha.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Anticipating the Obsequy.

A poor man lay dying, and his good wife was tending him with homely but affectionate care. "Don't you think you could eat a bit of something, John? Now what can I get for you?"

With a wan smile he answered feebly: "Well, I seem to smell a ham a-cooking somewheres. I think I could do with a little bit of that."

"Oh, no, John, dear," she answered promptly, "you can't have that. That's for the funeral."—London Telegraph.

BLOUSE-DRESS WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

The variety in children's fashions is almost greater than in women's and fascinating and inexpensive modes are constantly devised. Now that the bargain season is here, it is well to pick up a few remnants of silk, cashmere, lace and the many dainty ribbons that are offered at such tempting prices as to warrant one in selecting the colors and qualities that can be utilized for decorating the Summer dresses and costumes that, as a rule, are laid aside to a combination.

In the blouse-dress illustrated serge and silk are combined and knife-plaitings of silk and a plain band of silk are used for decoration. The skirt comprises four gores; it flares moderately toward the bottom and ripples prettily below the hips. The waist displays a square yoke outlined with knife plaitings of silk, and full fronts that droop in blouse style over the belt. Mushroom puffs are at the top of the close-fitting sleeves.

REGARDING NEW STYLES.

A tendency toward fluffiness is apparent even in net trimmings, which are enriched with beads and spangles, tiny frills of beaded net being set at the edges or along the center of the bands. The effect is novel and interesting.

A large Leghorn picture hat, suitable for wear with one of the gauzy barèges, is bent up fantastically and trimmed in front with a bow of very wide light green moiré taffeta ribbon veiled with cream point appliqué lace, the bow consisting of one erect and two flat loops. Green and black silk roses are bunched at the left side, and at the back, where the brim is bent up, a long trailing branch of the roses is adjusted to fall rather low on the hair when the hat is worn forward, as it should be. This style of hat is mere appropriate for the drive than for the promenade.

Appropriate for canvas and other open-meshed wool materials is a band trimming of black fish-net set with stamped green-and-blue spangles in one instance, with heliotrope-and-green in another and with jet-and-blue in a third, the spangles being fixed with minute gold beads on the intersecting lines of the net. This trimming is obtainable in several widths and is of an unusually attractive character.

In organdies there are geometrical and fanciful as well as floral designs. Among the new patterns printed in colors on white organdies are those showing interlinked oval rings, crescents, zigzags and a device suggesting Chinese characters. Then there are ombré-striped organdies in blues, greens, purples and other colors, also on white grounds.

The soft crown of a turban is of black *mousseline de soie* embroidered with white and green silk flowers. The brim is of fancy green straw braid. A *monture* of yellow-centered black silk daisies and leaves is placed at the left side and at the back is tied a bow of black velvet ribbon caught with two steel buckles. Two black velvet pipings are adjusted inside the brim, to which they give a neat finish.—From *The Delineator*.

Glad Tidings.

The grand specific for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Costiveness, General Debility, etc., is Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves. This great herbal tonic stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the Liver and restores the system to vigrous health and energies. Samples oree. Large packages 50c and 25c. Sold only by Wm. M Melville.

Those Summer Vacations

"How delightful, to think of so many people enjoying vacation trips paid for with money earned by hard work last winter."

"Yes, but the people I know who are taking vacation trips expect to pay for them with money to be earned next winter."—*Chicago Record.*

Lightning Hot Drops—What a Funny Name! Very True, but it Kills All Pain—Sold Everywhere, Every Day—Without Relief, There is No Pay!

Lima Tent No. 142, Knights of the Maccabees.

The presence of every member is requested at the review Wednesday evening, Sept. 1st. Business of vital importance to each member will be brought before the Tent for consideration. By order of COMMITTEE.

4 2t

Cheap Excursion to the Great Lakes via C., H. & D. railway, good to return until October 1.

Sand Beach, $7.85; Oscoda, $8.85; Alpina, $9 85; St. Ignace, $9 85; Cheboygan, $9.85; Mackinac Island, $9 85; Petoskey or Bay View, $12 75; Sault Ste Marie, $13.35; Duluth, $28.35; Cleveland, $5.35; Buffalo, $9.85.

These tickets are on sale every day

LIPS DID NOT SPEAK.

The President of "Social Democracy" Remains Quiet at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 31.—The conference of labor leaders had a busy day, but what the conference has accomplished, if anything, is in doubt.

It is not believed the leaders have attained any definite result, and, in fact, the president of one of the national organizations said that the failure of the conference was a foregone conclusion.

"I should feel very much chagrined," said this gentleman, "if I had any part in the convening of this conference."

The committee on resolutions and plan of action was at work all day, and at night Mr. Sovereign announced that they had formulated a plan, but declined to give any details.

The platform, it is expected, will be submitted to the convention soon. The fourteen different organizations represented in the convention make an unwieldly body, and it is evident that all of them cannot be satisfied with a platform formulated by five men representing as many branches of organized labor.

Mr. Ratchford's plan of petitioning President McKinley to convene congress in extra session to enact measures providing for the settlement of the present labor difficulties, or, as he put it, "to define the rights of citizens, if any," did not meet with the approval he had hoped for, and it is not believed the idea will be incorporated in the platform.

Although present in the convention all day, Mr. Debs did not speak, nor did he put in an appearance at the night mass meeting, where he was widely advertised to make an address. He is represented on the resolutions committee, however, by Mr. Bergegr, and as he has remained pretty close to the gentleman composing that committee, it is safe to say his "social democracy idea will be represented. Adjournment will probably be reached soon.

A PROPOSITION.

The Operators Are Said to Have Sent One to Ratchford.

Pittsburg, Aug. 31.—The strike situation in this district may be said to be in a muddle. It is known that when President Dolan left for the St. Louis convention he was the bearer of an important proposition to be submitted to National President Ratchford, which asks the privilege of starting some of the mines.

It has the sanction of the district officials and only needs the consent of the higher officials. The smaller operators here will hold a meeting tomorrow to agree to make whatever promises the national officers of the miners require. These operators had a meeting last week and, it is said, obtained 29 signatures to an agreement to pay the rate demanded, and not to sell coal to the "Big 13" combination which controls the lake trade.

If Ratchford gives his consent, a number of mines will be started at once, and in that event it is predicted the strike will soon be ended.

One of the big 13 said tonight: "If mines start under such an agreement in the Pittsburg district, the jig is up, as all of the states involved are concerned. The hour that men are given the privilege of working in the Pittsburg district, desertions from the ranks of strikers in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois will follow.

"If 29 mines in the Pittsburg district should start they would not find a market for more than two cars of coal a day each."

Tax Collector Suspended.

Mobile, Aug. 31.—Governor Johnston notified State Examiner Purifoy that he had suspended State and County Tax Collector Lott of Mobile county. The report of the examiner upon which the governor bases his action is not made public here, but it is known there is a reported shortage estimated at from $14,000 to $26,000.

Finlanders Drowned.

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 31.—Five Finlanders were drowned in the bay by the capsizing of a sailboat. Their names are Gus Erickson, John Fandt, Gust Anderson, John Hanson and Hulp Erickson. Three of the bodies have been recovered.

More Troops For Cuba.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—At a cabinet council held it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine islands.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Results of the National Game on Various Diamonds—The Standing.

CLUB	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB	W.	L.	P.C.
Balto	71	32	.690	Pitts	46	63	.442
Bost	74	34	.686	Phila	47	61	.435
N. Y.	65	38	.630	Louis	47	61	.435
Cin'ti	62	40	.608	Brook	46	61	.425
Cleve	54	49	.522	Wash	44	60	.423
Chica	50	58	.465	St. L.	26	79	.248

National League.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Cleveland, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Cincinnati, 1.
At New York—New York, 5; Chicago, 10.

Western League.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 3.
At Columbus—Columbus, 13; Kansas City, 9.

Interstate League.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 10; Toledo, 7.
At Mansfield—Mansfield, 10; Springfield, 5.
At New Castle—New Castle, 2; Fort Wayne, 3.
At Youngstown—Youngstown, 6; Dayton, 2.

The Weather.

For West Virginia—Fair, variable winds.
For Ohio—Generally fair, light variable winds.
For Indiana—Generally fair; warmer Tuesday night; variable winds, becoming southeasterly.

"A perfect type of the highest order of excellence in manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

BREAKFAST COCOA

Absolutely Pure—Delicious—Nutritious.

Costs Less than One Cent a Cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780.

...By...

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

Novelties In Armoring.

One of the novelties in armoring which makes considerable progress is the isolation of single guns in small armored citadels. The idea is, of course, to minimize the effects of shell bursting in the ship, but as there is no rose without a thorn, I doubt about the moral effect of such isolation unless the number of officers is very much increased. But at least one fallacy seems to be disappearing. It used to be held that it would be better to have no armor at all than armor which was penetrable. The Inflexible, again, was the embodiment of the proposition, showing an immense side with only a small patch of very thick armor in the middle of it. The truth, of course, is that it is no use firing 12 pounders at a ship clothed with four inches of wrought iron, whereas if there were no armor every 12 pound shell would be effective. The armor limits the effective fire, and that is its sole function.—Admiral P. H. Colomb, R. N., in North American Review.

A Telling Answer.

The author of "Thoughts For the People" tells a suggestive anecdote of a man who scandalized an entire community by spending most of his time indoors, engaged in reading and study. This waste of golden hours gave peculiar pain to an energetic farmer, who finally asked the new neighbor why he did not work for a living, like other men. The apparent idler replied in Yankee fashion by a question about a plow he had seen in the farmer's barn.

"It's the best plow ever made," the farmer answered. "It does twice the work of an old fashioned plow. But I don't see what that has to do with the question of your earning your living."

"I invented that plow," said the other calmly.

It is seldom possible to fix the exact value of another man's achievements. It is never safe to estimate his work by the noise he makes. A prisoner in the treadmill is one of the most active men on earth, but what does his industry profit? Great works grow slowly and in silence, and the man who promises least may some day command the most potent forces.

Her Cat From Carnac.

A woman who recently returned from Egypt brought with her a terra cotta figure of a cat which she saw with her own eyes dug out of the ruins of Karnac. She paid a good price for it and was delighted with her purchase. Unfortunately the other day it was knocked down and smashed. Its head was found to be stuffed with old numbers of the Birmingham (England) Post.—Newburyport News.

If it is not convenient to fill flannel bags for the sickroom with sand, bran will answer the purpose very well and will retain the heat for a long time.

A police officer is not authorized to make an arrest without a warrant unless he has personal knowledge of the offense for which the arrest is made.

Murder to be in the first degree must be willful, premeditated and malicious or committed while the murderer is engaged in a felonious act.

There are 5,609 distilleries in the United States. North Carolina leads, with 1,824, and Virginia is next, with 1,352. Pennsylvania has 139.

Peculiarities of Sakhalin.

Curious facts have lately come to light concerning the island of Sakhalin, which lies off the eastern coast of Siberia. Cold winds and sea currents circulate around it, and their effect appears to be to produce on the island a reversal of the ordinary course of nature respecting the arrangement of temperature. Usually the air is warmest near sea level and coldest on highlands and mountains, but in Sakhalin the coldest air is found near the sea, and there the plants are of an Arctic character, while in the lofty interior of the island the climate is mild, and even subtropical plants flourish on the heights.—Youth's Companion.

Not to Be Repeated.

Godfrey—It has always been a mystery to me how as good a man as Mirwell ever raised as bad a boy as that Tom of his.

Scorjel—I'd rather you would not quote me as authority, but I think he raised him on oatmeal.—Chicago Tribune.

Legal Notice.

Tyson Owen, Zepha Owen, Alexander Owen, Ora Morris, and —— Morris, husband of the said Ora Morris, and whose first name is unknown, who reside in Muncie, Indiana, and Joseph J. Dickinson, who resides in Richmond, Indiana, will take notice that W. T. Copeland, as administrator of the estate of Rachel Owen, deceased, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1897, filed his petition in the Probate Court within and for the County of Allen, and State of Ohio, alleging that there is no personal estate of the said Rachel Owen, deceased, with which to pay debts and the charges of administering the estate; that she died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate, situated in said county, to wit:

Inlot number two thousand and seven (2007) in Hanthorn's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio; Also

Inlot number one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six (1886) in Irvin & Brice's addition to the said city of Lima, Ohio; and

That said Alexander Owen, as surviving husband of the said decedent, is entitled to dower in said premises; that Tyson Owen, Zepha Owen and Ora Morris are the children and the next of kins to said decedent, and that —— Morris, whose first name is unknown is the husband of said Ora Morris; and that Joseph J. Dickinson and Wm. B. Faze have or claim to have some lien on or interest in said premises.

The prayer of said petition is for the assignment of dower to said Alexander Owen for a sale of said premises, subject to such dower, for the payment of the debts and charges aforesaid, and for the said Joseph J. Dickinson and Wm. B. Faze to set up their respective claims, if any they have, or be barred.

The persons above mentioned will further take notice that they have been made parties defendant to said petition, and that they are required to answer the same on or before the 7th day of September, A. D. 1897.

W. T. COPELAND,
Administrator of the estate of Rachel Owen, deceased.

CHAS. H. ADKINS, and
COPELAND & ROGERS Atty's. 7-27-6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8143.

Ex. Doc. 10. Page 114.

Marshall Markey et al., Adm'r., Plaintiff. vs. Frank M. Olin et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, A. D. 1897,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number 1,444 as numbered in the recorded plat of Standiford's addition to the City of Lima and being inlot number 1,404 according to the new numbering of said lot in said City of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $800 00.

Terms of sale—cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff
Allen County, Ohio

Lima, Ohio, August 10, 1897.

F. Guthery and D. O. Henderson, plaintiff's attorneys.

Legal Notice.

The Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections of Allen county, Ohio, will meet at the Court House on Friday, September 3rd, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of determining whether or not Bluffton precinct, Richland township, Allen county, Ohio, shall be divided into two election precincts as follows:

That the territory lying within the limits of the incorporated village of Bluffton, except forty feet on lot No. 72 upon which Richland township house stands, compose a precinct known as Bluffton precinct.

That territory of Bluffton precinct lying outside of the incorporated village of Bluffton compose a precinct to be known and designated as Richland township precinct and to vote in Richland township house, lot No. 72, Bluffton, Ohio.

GEO. FELTZ,
Chief Deputy.

J. W. MOWER, Clerk. 7-10t

Legal Notice.

Elmer Young, residence unknown, will take notice that on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1897, Alta Young filed her petition in the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, being case number 6,049, praying for a divorce from said Elmer Young on the grounds of extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after the eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

JOHN H. KLAITZ,
7-29-6w Plaintiff's Attorney

Notice.

The firm of A. G. Boogher & Co. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Wm. H. Dutcher retiring from the firm. A. G. Boogher will continue the business at the old stand, and collect all outstanding accounts.

8-20 3w

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of W. W. Reeder, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of W. W. Reeder, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased. Dated this 16th day of Aug., A. D. 1897.

WM H. H. REEDER, Administrator.

Perhaps Sometime.

Mrs. Bjones—Mrs. Brown is a very persistent woman.

Mrs. Bsmith—How so?

Mrs. Bjones—For years she has been asking her dealer if his eggs are fresh, in the fond delusion that some day he will say no.—*Philadelphia Record.*

In cases of burns, sprains, scalds, or any of the other accidental pains likely to come to the human body, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil gives almost instant relief.

When You Take Your Vacation

The most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket book) is a bottle of Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water.

You are likely to need it.

H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

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LIMA, OHIO.

UNION LABEL

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor,
HORACE L. CHAPMAN,
of Jackson county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
MELVILLE SHAW,
of Auglaize county.

For Supreme Judge,
JOHN T. SPRIGGS,
of Monroe county.

For Attorney General,
WILLIAM H. DORE,
of Seneca county.

For Treasurer,
JAMES F. WILSON,
of Trumbull county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
PETER H. DEGNON,
of Lucas county.

For School Commissioner,
M. E. HARD,
of Columbiana county.

For State Senators,
WM. G. BROBEIN.
WM. F. DECKER.

For Representative,
CHAS. H. ADKINS.

For County Treasurer
AUGUST G. LUTZ,

For Sheriff,
E. A. BOGART.

For County Surveyor,
J. C. CRONLEY.

For Commissioner,
GEORGE D. KANAWL.

For Coroner,
DR. E. G. BURTON

For Infirmary Director
I. B. STEMEN.

And the Republican organ of Allen county still refuses to hoist the Republican ticket nominated in the regular county convention of that party.

Wheat is down ten cents a bushel. Do the champions of the Dingley bill claim that it is responsible for the decline? They asserted with vehemence that it was responsible for the advance. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways.

When you press a Republican luminary to point out the prosperity which the election of McKinley was to restore, he says: "Oh, you must have faith. The good times are coming and will be here in due time." Let's see—what is faith? According to the universally accepted and accredited authority, faith is "the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things unseen." Haven't the Republicans become mixed in their understanding of faith and prosperity?

The Republican State Central Committee is in session [illegible] Columbus to-day. The Hanna [illegible] people and the Foraker [illegible] from [illegible] Allen county are both represent[illegible] in the meeting.

The [illegible] Nashville Sun very truly says: "[illegible] thirty years ago wheat was $1.90 [illegible] was under the free coinage of silver and gold. If we had free coinage of both metals to-day wheat would return to that figure."

And now Major Dick, he of check book notoriety, threatens to run for congress. What a precious pair in the national congress Hanna and his man Dick would be. Any old trust could then count safely on two votes for any measure—one in each branch of the national legislature.

What is worrying the beneficiaries of the Dingley tariff more than anything else at the present time is the vociferous demand of the working classes for a share of the prosperity! This is highly important on the part of the working classes, as viewed from the standpoint of the favored manufacturer, but in the light of the fact that the Republican party asserts that a high tariff protects and raises the wages of American labor, they can not be blamed for demanding a portion of the pudding of prosperity, but whether they will get it or not is another question, which is not likely to be answered in the affirmative.

The Washington *Post* has never been classed as a silver paper, but in an article the other day as to the value of the silver dollar it meets the falsities of the leading gold organs. The following is an extract:

"The fact about silver is that so long as it remains excluded from the world's mints its bullion value must depreciate; but it is not true—it is absurdly and imprudently false—that the value of the stamped coin has declined, or that it can decline, so long as the nation which stamped it continues to be solvent. The silver dollar will buy just as much now as it did ten years ago. It will buy 100 cents' worth. These New York newspapers, with the possible exception of the *World*, know that it will, and are striving only to confuse the public mind and to disseminate a lie."

Here are cold truths straight and well put, which covers the situation completely. The Toledo *Bee* is the sponsor for them:

If the wheat famine in Europe creates an unusual demand for American wheat it is natural that the price should go up. But if there is not a famine in Europe next year American wheat will go down again. Supply and demand regulate the price of wheat generally and Liverpool is the market. When India, Russia and Argentine have big crops America has to meet in competition with the other wheat-growing countries, and the lowest seller fixes the prices for all. That's where the silver rupee of India gets in its work, and that is how the price of silver affects the price of wheat. When the European crop is short, however, and Europe must buy our wheat, then the price naturally rises, because competition for the time being is wiped out. That's the condition now. The Dingley bill has no more to do with the price of wheat than a last year's bird's nest has.

Senator Cullom, of Illinois, and Senator Gray, of Delaware, have been traveling in England this month. Both senators declare there is a surprising lack of interest in American questions in Great Britain except in the case of the tariff.

Senator Cullom said: "There appears to be great rejoicing among the British over the prospect that the tariff bill may not yield sufficient revenue to support the government. They do not realize that the law has not been in effect long enough for judgment to be pronounced as to its effectiveness as a revenue producer. I have heard no opposition to the annexation of Hawaii expressed by the British. So far they realize that American rights there are paramount; but there is a general jealousy because the United States sees fit to increase its territory."

Senator Gray, referring to the tariff remarked: "It is most mortifying for Americans traveling abroad to find that we have erected a barrier against trade with foreign nations which provokes the ill will of a nation which would otherwise be most friendly."

Judge Lawrence, who is known all over this country as a leader of the wool tariff men, is out in a column and a half interview on the new tariff law. He says "the wool tariff is ingeniously full of loopholes for fraud, or at least to defeat the apparent purposes of the law." This statement he follows with full explanations how these frauds are permitted by the law. He concludes the interview as follows: "It never does any good to deny the truth or state the untruth. I will not do either. When the world's flocks shall be replenished, and in view of the conditions then to exist, and the great decline in the world's prices since the act of 1867 and the act of 1883, and since the McKinley act of 1890, I must say the new tariff act of August 24th, 1897, will be less protective and more ruinous to the American wool industry than any wool tariff we ever had. The wool growers are cheated in the new tariff. The pledge of 'the most ample protection for wool' hasn't been fulfilled."

Hanna's agents are preparing a list of all men in Ohio that can be purchased to vote for Hanna, or to stay away from the polls. Are you for sale?

Prosperity has come, but Ohio's uppet governor has issued a proclamation announcing that thousands of poor miners and their families are starving in his state.

The Dingley bill was passed to raise money enough to run the government. During the month of July the government receipts were $39,000,000, and the expenditures $51,000,000, a shortage of $12,000,000 as a starter.

Hanna's yacht was on the rocks the other day. The rocks are on Dick, and Governor Bushnell has gone to "The Rocks" in New Hampshire to rest. Its a Rockey year, and this to be a campaign of "Rocks" and "Rocks" and "Rocks."

The Philadelphia Record says of the situation in Ohio:

"Mr. Hanna is making extraordinary preparations for the state campaign in Ohio this fall, and the president, Speaker Reed, a force of senators and twice as many congressmen are down upon the list for spell-binding efforts. Outsiders had no idea that the case of Ohio was so critical; but no doubt Hanna knows."

Yes, Mr. Hanna does know, and his preparation to carry Ohio by trumpet, drum and oratory will avail him nothing. He will not be able to patch together his broken promises of last year by issuing new ones this fall. He can't fool a majority of the people a second time, at least not until they have recovered from his first deception.

President McKinley is reported as saying, "The prospect of a good wheat crop means a return to prosperity very soon."

That sounds very like flat heresy to the protectionist faith. It is impossible, according to the economic gospel of which Mr. McKinley has been the great evangel, that a good wheat crop should bring prosperity. A good wheat crop is not and never can be the creation of ad valorem duties. High tariffs can not add a single bushel to it nor low tariffs make it a single bushel less.

It is passing strange that President McKinley with a tariff law that outruns his own masterpiece of 1890 and crosses higher Alps than even Napoleon himself ventured to climb, should turn his eye wistfully to the waving wheat fields and say, "There is our hope of prosperity."

The Youngstown Vindicator says: "Asa W. Jones, lieutenant governor, is early on the market with a batch of "promises." This time "promised prosperity" is for the farmers, poor gullible souls. The puddlers and iron workers got their "promises" last fall, and they marched beautifully with banners and drums, and got more than was "promised." They got a cut in wages. Wages stood in the way of "prosperity" and had to come down. It is pretended that Steve Elkins, Republican senator from West Virginia, didn't make the remark to his syndicate of trust and gold combiners" that wages stood in the way of prosperity, that working people were paid too much." But what has followed is proof stronger than a syndicate denial. Practically the same cut has been made in the mills all over the country. The cut has been so uniform that it shows concert of action. It reveals a conference and conclusion on the part of the proprietors' union that carries conviction, notwithstanding denial. "Denials" and "promises" are made from the same piece of good—neither will stand wash or investigation any more than a seive will hold water. However, farmers know their business, and when the lieutenant governor spins his fiction in their ears they take it for what it is worth. They know the fountain and appreciate the stream at its full value. Asa, the farmers won't march, nor wear uniforms, nor carry banners. They are getting ready to pay taxes on farms assessed under the double standard and collected from products sold in the "home market" on a single gold standard basis.

DINGLEY DEFICIT.

Surplus Going at the Rate of Over $20,000,000 a Month.

New Tariff Bill Is Not a Revenue Raiser and Government Officials are Learning This to Their Discomfiture.

The Cincinnati Enquirer of recent date contains the following timely article:

The receipts of the United States treasury on Saturday were $623,965 and the expenditures $797,000, making a deficit for the day of $173,104. The deficit for the month is $13,298,755, and for the fiscal year to date $24,372,300. How is this, under the operation of a tariff law that has been extensively exploited and bragged about as a measure to restore prosperity to the country by securing enough revenue to pay the the expenses of the government? In the first month under the new bill the treasury runs behind over thirteen millions of dollars.

What a puny and contemptible performance has been that of the present administration and congress so far!

There was a persistent attempt to humbug the people with the claim that the hard times were due to the fact that the public revenues were less than the expenditures. There was much lofty ringing of the changes on the proposition that everything would be wrong till the government was run on "business principles;" till it was run on the business idea of making both ends meet. So Mr. McKinley called congress together to "even up" things. No attempt was made to do this by cutting down extravagant expenditures. The appropriations were kept at the top notch, though the people by the stress of the times were obliged to curtail everything but their taxes.

The whole scheme was a humbug, though the pitiful politicians who are now in charge of the public establishment, and who probably think they are statesmen, may look upon their work profoundly. The government is not a business establishment. There is comparatively little resemblance between the public and private business affairs. The government has no income, properly speakin. It earns no money. It is merely supported by the people, and it is the duty of the people's agents to make the burden of that support as light as possible. If the treasury runs behind in any given year, the people are good for the deficit. There is no panic, no distrust. The shortage is sure to be made good.

However, on the theory that the government is "in business," and that it must be considered in the light of a private citizen engaged in trade, what a stupendous failure has been the administration effort? Thirteen millions of dollars behind in a single month! We trust for the sake of the peace of mind of President McKinley that he does not read the newspapers during his gay summer outing, and that the military band will play Wagnerian music when anybody attempts to tell him about the distressed condition of the treasury. Indeed, this new law resembles the old McKinley law. It was under that delectable measure that the receipts of the treasury began to run behind the expenses.

Hanna's Hoggishness.

Mayor McKisson of Cleveland talks right out in meeting. He defiantly says:

"There is only one Reublican in Ohio, and that is Mark Hanna," said Mayor McKisson. "Hanna has broken faith; this is nothing new for him, however, and I am not surprised. According to the understanding reached at the Toledo convention the state central committee was to be allowed full authority in making the selections of who was to constitute the state executive committee.

"It was expressly stipulated that Hanna was to keep his hands off. This he has not done.

"Assuming the right to dictate, he lost no time in making up the list of men that he wanted on the state executive committee.

"Everybody knows that Hanna made his will a law, as he fully intended doing all along. He may believe that his policy may land him in the United States senate, but he is subjecting himself to all kinds of criticism, which may prove a big stumbling block.

"I think Hanna will find that such hoggish actions will have a bad effect on the chances of Republican success next fall."

There are many workingmen in Akron, says The Times-Democrat, who are echoing the remarks of Andrew McBride of Youngstown, vice president of the sixth district Amalgamated iron, steel and tin workers, when he said, "The Republican party is directly responsible for all our trouble. This is a hard thing for me to say, as I have always been a Republican, but it is true just the same. Previous to the last election the Republican party made promises without compunction, in fact they lied to us. They told us the mills had plenty of orders on hand, conditioned on the election of McKinley. If he was elected they said the mills would start up right away and keep running. They told us what was not true. If it had not been for their false and alluring promises, I can tell you the goldbugs would not have been successful."

POETRY AND PROSE.

POETRY.

Love one morning came a-rapping,
Rapping [illegible] he [illegible].
"Please," said he, "to come and make me
Of your life a part."

Love one morning came a-rapping,
Raising such a din
Cold, he trembled in the doorway,
And she let him in.

PROSE.

Love one morning came a-rapping,
Rapping as he swore.
"Wife," said he, "do come and open
This confounded door!"

Love one morning came a-rapping,
Raising such a din.
Cold, he fumbled for the keyhole,
And she let him in. —Baltimore News.

COLLABORATION.

"I don't want him at all," said Mrs. St. Julian.

"Then why not tell him so?" returned her husband from behind the outspread Times. "Surely you needn't stand upon ceremony with Ted."

"But I must get some one to talk to him, Tom. I can't have him on my own hands all day. Let me see. Maud Affleck's at home. I think I'll ask her over. She knows nearly as much about the Mongols as he does. I will write to her at once. She must come on Monday afternoon. Ted proposes to arrive by the 7:15."

The house party assembled for the Cumberleigh cricket week, consisting of the famous Cambridge double blue, Norman Harding and his eleven; the maidens invited to admire the prowess of these heroes; Miss Affleck and the St. Julians themselves, was gathered together in the long library when Professor Alleyne entered it at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. His entry, very quietly made, was followed by a general sensation of disappointment. The youthful company, hungrily awaiting his appearance to adjourn to its dinner, had expected to find in him a more typical specimen of the professional genus. It had looked for a long haired scholar of 50, who should have stooped and worn spectacles and an ill fitting coat. Now Alleyne, who appeared to be about five and thirty and was by no means ill looking, had a singularly upright figure. His clothes were perfectly well cut. He used no glasses and actually boasted a mustache. Maud Affleck, who had been promising herself deep drafts at the fountains of his erudition, reflected sadly that his profound knowledge of all things Mongolian had probably been much exaggerated by report.

Miss Affleck, wise in her generation, let the Mongols severely alone—and not for that evening only. She refrained from mentioning them for two whole days, during which she made herself so unobtrusively agreeable that the professor began to forget she had ever studied at Girton and to wonder how his cousin Laura could have described her hair as "odd." But on the third morning she commenced the subject in a fashion that showed she meant business. No sooner had the great Harding and his team, attended by Mrs. St. Julian and her bevy of girls, started for the cricket ground after breakfast than she descended upon the professor, who was peacefully smoking under the great cedar on the lawn, with her arms full of papers and her fine eyes alight with eagerness.

"Mr. Alleyne—you are so kind—I'm sure you won't refuse to help me."

This appeal was uttered with a tremulous confidence which some men would have found extremely engaging. Not so the professor. He knew too well all that such an appeal portended. Reluctantly he made room for the newcomer on the bench beside him and looked ruefully at his pipe.

"I wanted to ask you—oh, please, go on smoking! I like it. Your cousin tells me you are writing a great book on the peoples of northern Asia."

The professor could have groaned aloud. Perfidious Laura! What! Even this last secret delivered into the hands of the enemy. Perhaps, he thought, this very pushing young woman would presently demand to see his unfinished manuscripts.

"Because," the pushing young woman continued, "I am writing something on that subject too. Oh, not a great book of course—quite a small one.

"And I thought perhaps you would kindly help me with the spelling of the proper names. You see, I know nothing of the dialects."

There was nothing for it but to accede to this exceedingly cool proposal. Alleyne took the sheets and began to run his eyes over them, indicating an error here and there. Suddenly at the bottom of a page he stopped short.

"That is a novel idea."

"Which? Where?"

"Here, on page 91. You suggest that the Ostyaks"—

The approach of a servant with a note for Miss Affleck caused the professor's sentence to remain unfinished. Maud, when she had glanced over the scrap of paper addressed her, heaved an impatient sigh.

"Laura wants me to join her. I suppose I must go. There is nothing I hate quite so much as a cricket match. May I leave these with you or shall I"—

"Pray leave them—by all means." The professor's tone had grown quite cordial.

It seemed this girl did know something of the Mongolian problem after all and had opinions of her own on certain vexed points connected with it. He turned the page with some curiosity.

"Very good. Very good indeed. Remarkably well worked out." The professor read on, ignoring the misspelled proper names, and was covered with confusion when the owner of the manuscript returned to claim it.

"I'm afraid," he stammered, "that there are still some corrections to make. The truth is, I grew interested in the subject matter. Perhaps you will leave the sheets with me a little longer."

Maud accepted this kind offer with alacrity and went to get ready for luncheon. The professor remained behind and took out his notebook. That hint about the Ostyaks wandering had set him thinking, and he felt that his thoughts were worth setting down.

Suddenly the pencil fell from his hand. Good heavens! What was he about? This train of ideas was absolutely new. But for Miss Affleck's manuscript it would never have been in his mind. The professor was a man of honor. A cold sweat of dismay broke out upon his forehead as he realized the nature of the crime he had been near committing. He to pick a girl's brains! He shuddered at himself.

He shuddered. Yet he was sorely tempted to look again at that half read chapter. For, if the theory put forward in it would hold water—well, the best half of his second volume was just so much waste paper. He pushed the temptation from him to the opposite end of the bench. Then he fell to writing busily on certain slips of paper.

These slips—together with her manuscript in a neat parcel—he took occasion to present to Miss Affleck the same afternoon at teatime.

"What is the meaning of these hieroglyphics?" she inquired. (The professor wrote an execrable hand.) He explained, reddening slightly, that they were "rules for transliteration which he thought she might find helpful."

"They will enable me to correct my spelling—myself, I see. I suppose you did not read any further, Mr. Alleyne?"

"I left off," returned the professor, getting redder than before, "in the middle of the chapter on the Ostyaks. Will you take toast or tea cake?"

Maud was bitterly chagrined. She made no secret of her mortification to Mrs. St. Julian, and that impulsive young woman, moved with indignation, seized the first opportunity of finding herself alone with her cousin to remark:

"Ted, how could you be so horrid to that poor girl about her book?"

"I suppose you are speaking of Miss Affleck. I gave her all the assistance she asked."

"Yes, and refused to discuss the subject any further. Let her performance be ever so contemptible"—

"I did not say it was contemptible."

"You might have condescended to speak of it, one would think! What has Maud done that you should snub her so unmercifully? If she were a rival authority on—what do you call them—Mongols, you could hardly have treated her worse."

The professor was silent.

"Ted! Do you consider her a rival authority?"

"An 'authority!' My dear Laura! It's impossible for any young woman of Miss Affleck's age to have more than the most superficial acquaintance with such a large subject. But a novice occasionally stumbles by chance on a solution of some difficulty that has been a puzzle to experts."

"And that is what Maud has done. I understand. Forgive me for laughing, but really this is too funny!"

"I do not see—to use your friend Mr. Harding's favorite expression—where the fun comes in exactly, Laura. The labor of two years rendered vain by a girl's random guess, which it probably took her a couple of mornings to elaborate!" muttered the poor professor, casting dignity to the winds in his irritation.

Mrs. St. Julian heroically stifled her amusement.

"There is only one thing for it that I can think of. You two must marry, and—fuse your warring books into one."

"Laura!"

"Why not? She is pretty and well bred. Eventually she will come into a good deal of money."

"If this is intended for a joke, Laura," the professor interposed severely, "excuse me for saying that it is an extremely bad one."

"I never was more serious in my life," his cousin protested. "It would be an admirable arrangement. Do think about it."

But this the professor indignantly declined to do.

It was well for his pride that he showed himself thus obdurate from the beginning, for Miss Affleck's demeanor for the next few days made it plain that his thinking—supposing he had weakly consented to take Laura's unscrupulous plan into consideration—would have been to no purpose. The ex-student of Girton, having had quite enough of learned society for the present, proceeded to unbend her mind in the company of Mr. Norman Harding, who had by this time awakened to the charms of her hair.

The professor often glanced at her across the table—Mrs. St. Julian no longer sent them in to dinner together—wondering how any woman with a mind could endure the irresponsible prattle of that brainless giant. Miss Affleck endured it with cheerful stoicism. She exposed herself voluntarily to the infliction, accompanying the big man on rambles in search of wild flowers and suffering him to give her billiard lessons on rainy mornings.

By the end of the week Alleyne had serious thoughts of going back to Oxford. He made up his mind to this step on Monday morning (Mr. Harding having shown himself peculiarly inane and Miss Affleck more than ordinarily tolerant of his inanity on the preceding Sunday), as he smoked his after breakfast pipe in the shrubbery. And he had no sooner done so than a sudden winding of the shrubbery path brought him plump upon Miss Affleck seated upon a rustic bench. She had a writing board on her knee and a pencil in her hand.

"The book?" inquired the professor, with a sickly smile.

She nodded. "My poor little book, which you wouldn't even deign to criticise!"

Her garden hat was very becoming and her blue cambric dress gave the utmost "value" to her auburn locks.

"I didn't—feel confident," stammered the professor.

"Was that why you wouldn't read it?"

"No."

Miss Affleck's expressive face was one large note of interrogation.

"You wish to know why? Well, it was because I found you too full of suggestion. You put me upon new trains of thought. It wouldn't have been fair to you—to go on reading."

"But—but I should have been so glad to be of any use to you!" she cried.

The professor stiffened. "You are very good."

"I wish," she murmured, "I knew what I had done to offend you."

The professor looked at her hard for perhaps half a minute. Then he, too, took a seat on the bench. "You have not offended me at all," he said.

"How beautiful!" Maud Affleck sighed ten minutes later.

"What is beautiful? The day? Or your hair? Or the dispensations of Providence? They are all beautiful in different ways."

"Nonsense! I was thinking that—that you would let me help you with the book now."

The professor started guiltily. To do him justice, he had quite forgotten the book.

"We will collaborate; we will write it together," he murmured. Then he kissed her and rose to new heights of magnanimity. "And publish it in our joint names—Edward and Maud Alleyne."

Maud blushed. "Oh, no! It must remain your book. Perhaps you might put a note in the preface, saying you had been assisted in your researches"—

"By my wife. That sounds charming. But"—he kissed her again and was pricked in conscience—"would that be giving you your due share of credit? You see, in that matter of the Ostyaks"—

"I should like it best so," she declared.

"Of course it must be as you please," said the professor.—St. Louis Times-Democrat.

Sarcasm.

First Stranger—I say, that's my umbrella you have!

Second Stranger—I don't doubt it, sir; I don't doubt it. I bought it at a pawnbroker's.—London Tit-Bits.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LAST WEEK

FOR THE

Clearing Sale . . .

AT THE

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE,

Hanan & Son's Tans, for $3.50.
Banister & Co.'s Tans, for $3.50.
Thompson & Co.'s $3.00 Tans, for $2.25.
Men's $2.00 Shoes, for $1.50.
All of Edwin C. Burt's Ladies' $5.00 Shoes, for $3.00.
Ladies' best $5.00 Tans, for $3.50.
Ladies' $3.00 Tans, for $2.25.
Ladies' $2.00 Shoes, for $1.50.

Sebring's Handsome Hand Painted Porcelain Ware Given Away With Every Purchase. . . . . .

THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA.

Attention

Oil Men!

"HOW TO SAVE TIME ON DRILLING WELLS!"

You must know there is a big loss o Power from your belts slipping. Well, we can stop that and so can you. If you will use GREEN SEAL BELT DRESSING on your belts.

Read what those drillers say:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 20, '97.

Your Dressing is just the thing; it covers wear on machinery, and with it we can run a belt that would tear in two if we had to make it tight enough to hold without the Dressing. It is not a good thing for belt manufacturers, but it is a "DAISY" for the users of belts. Besides we have no slipping now.

Yours,
GILCHRIST & GOLDRICH.

We send it out on trial and guarantee it to do all we claim for it.

Write us for a can of it.

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All Departments well equipped and thorough. Good Faculty. Citizens of Lima and Allen county should especially take pride in the institution. Patronize the home school. Reasonable rates for board and tuition.

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MONEY TO LOAN!

AT 6 PER CENT. in sums of $300 up, on FARM LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

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Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Bl'k, Lima.
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East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair dressing. A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor

Ask For

the "White Rose Gum." 9 6t

Dunlap Hats on sale to-morrow.

HUME, Sole Agent.

THE RAILROADS.

C., H. & D. Having Trouble With the Monon People

ON THE MILEAGE SUBJECT.

Conductor Phipps, of the P., Ft. W. & C., Is Recovering from the Injuries He Sustained Here—Other Railroad News of Interest.

The O., H. & D. is tangled up in such a manner in relation to the new interchangeable mileage that a special meeting of the board of managers of the mileage bureau will be called in a few days to make an effort to arrange matters on a satisfactory basis. The Monon has a line from Louisville to Chicago; also from Indianapolis to Chicago. With the latter division of that road the O., H. & D. has a passenger traffic arrangement. Some time ago the Monon signed the mileage bureau agreement, but later got into a squabble with the Pennsylvania over the equalization of passenger rates between Louisville and Chicago. Thereupon the Monon withdrew from the mileage bureau and notified the O., H. & D. that interchangeable tickets would not be honored on the Indianapolis-Chicago division of the Monon. Now it appears that the O., H. & D. is not in a position to break with the Monon, and unless the board of managers at the coming meeting succeed in fixing up some kind of a satisfactory arrangement the O., H. & D. will be compelled to withdraw from the bureau. Interchangeable tickets have been distributed among the agents of the O., H. & D. with the Monon scratched off, but none will be sold unless the present difficulties are adjusted. D. G. Edwards, passenger traffic manager of the O., H. & D., states that he hopes to see the matter adjusted in such a manner that his line would be enabled to remain as a member of the bureau.

CONDUCTOR PHIPPS IS RECOVERING.

In response to a telephone inquiry this afternoon, the attendants at St. Joseph hospital assured *The Sentinel* reporter that conductor John Phipps, who was injured at Lima several days ago, would recover. He returned to consciousness this morning and since then has made a wonderful improvement which, if continued a few days, will send him back to his train duties. The fact that Mr. Phipps remained in an unconscious state so long made his condition appear worse than it really was and caused his family and friends great anxiety. They will be glad to learn that he is now fast recovering.—*Ft Wayne Sentinel.*

PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW ENGINE.

The Pennsylvania is going to have the most powerful freight engine ever designed for that or any other railroad in the United States. The machine is now in course of construction in the Juniata shops. It is intended to haul ore from the lakes to Pittsburg over the Pittsburg & Lake Erie. It will not differ materially from the standard Pennsylvania railroad freight engine, except in size and weight, but it will have double the hauling capacity of the class "R" freight engine now in use.

NOTES.

Assistant traveling passenger agent Hiner, of D. & L. N., is in Detroit.

The L. E. & W. is doing a good business in east-bound grain shipments.

General manager Waldo, of the O., H. & D., passed through the city last evening.

Conductor C. E. Jeffries, of the L. E. & W., is on duty again, after his recent illness.

The O. & E has put on a work train to repair the company's property on this division.

Assistant traveling passenger agent J. R. McCord, of the O., H. & D., was in the city to-day.

Brakeman Kohll, of the L. E. & W., is off duty and brakeman Bitler is working in his place.

Conductor Stout, of the L. E. & W., is running extra passenger conductor Ridenour's car on east local.

Conductor Johnson, of the C. & E., who has been assigned to the Marion local, has removed his family to this city.

Traveling traffic passenger agent Edwards, of the C., H. & D., was in the city last evening on his way home from New York.

The C., H. & D. carried a large number of Knights of the Golden Eagle to Toledo this morning to attend their convention.

The L. E. & W. wreck train crew was called out about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon to pick up a couple of cars that had been derailed south of Market street.

Machinists C. C. Perkins and Chas. Leist, of the L. E. & W., are credited with the invention of a very ingenious lifting crane, which has been attached to one of the large lathes in the machine shop.

Commodore Gaites, of the union ticket office, Toledo, has been entertaining passenger traffic manager Edwards and his assistant, Mr. Smith, on his yacht, Cygnet. A squall struck the lake and upset a sail boat containing six men, who would have been drowned had it not been for the O., H. & D. officials.

O., H. & D. passenger coach 120 was run into the shops this morning to be fitted up for steam heat. All the coaches are gradually being put through the shops and before long all their coaches will be fitted with the steam heating apparatus.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

A. A. Crepe left for New York City last night.

Mrs. William Melville has returned from Sandusky.

John Burns, of Glynwood, is visiting Will Kearns.

Harry McDonald has returned from a trip up the lakes.

Ed Poage renewed acquaintances in Columbus Grove, Sunday.

Jno. P. Fleming, of Van Wert, is stopping at the Cambridge House.

Miss Edmere Sirculomb spent Sunday with friends in Ft. Recovery.

Ed McFarland, of the south side, spent Sunday with friends in Sidney.

Mr. Leach, of the Bass foundry at Ft. Wayne, was in the city last evening.

M. A. Burke, of west Haller street, has returned from a visit with friends in Glynwood.

Miss Charine, a popular elocutionist of Philadelphia, is visiting Mrs. Alex Frankel.

Mrs. Chas. Stevens, of Mt. Vernon, will be the guest this week of the Misses Grafton.

Mrs. Dan Quinlan, of east Findlay street, is visiting her son, James, at Montpelier, Ind.

Mrs. C. A. Black left for Columbus this morning, where she will visit friends for a week.

Will Kearns, of west Haller street, has returned from his visit with friends in Delphos.

Miss Holtz, who has been visiting Mrs Abe Frankel, has returned to her home in Dayton.

Miss Frances Sirculomb, of east McKibben street, is home after a visit with friends in Sidney.

Miss Marie McGoff, of north Elizabeth street, has returned home from a visit with relatives in Glynwood.

Mrs. Harry Fetter and children, of Mansfield, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jacob Mann, of north Union street.

Miss Anna Willower is visiting relatives at Boundhead, in Hardin Co., and fishing for bass at Lakeview.

Mrs. James Hepburn, of Sandusky, returned home to-day after a three weeks visit with relatives in and near this city.

Miss Emma Riley, of south Main street, has returned from Chicago and Bass Lake, Ind., after an absence of several weeks.

Miss Fannie Richards has returned to her home in St. Marys, after her visit with the Misses Jennings, of east North street.

Messenger Marion Vermillion, of the central fire department, returned to-day from Bellefontaine, where he attended the funeral of a relative.

Ralph Peck, of North Baltimore, spent Sunday and Monday here, the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Peck, of north Jackson street.

Gus Bonn, who resigned his position at the L. E. & W. shops some time ago, to go to the Cripple Creek gold fields, returned to this city last night.

Mrs. M. Perkins, of west Kibby street, will leave to-morrow for Elkhart, Ind., to visit her sister, Mrs. Mary Tousley, and her mother, Mrs. Jane Rydman.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Judge Robb to-day is hearing the application to have a guardian appointed for Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, of near Harrod, on the grounds of imbecility. The petition was filed by one of her sons.

Judge Price to-day is hearing a motion brought by some Findlay parties to have a receiver dismissed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Elizabeth Schaefer to Barba Stephen et al., part of inlots 65 and 66 in Delphos; $1.

Borden O. Hitchcock to Hiram H. Hitchcock, inlot 93, Lima; $5,500.

Laura and James Baker to Samuel T. Winegardner, inlots 70 and 71 and parts of lots 68 and 69 in Harrod; $300.

Alfred W. Ramsey and wife to C. E. Haines, inlot 19 in Cairo; $300.

J. W. Van Dyke to Emma Viola Taffinger, lot 4553 in Van Dyke's addition to Lima; $400.

NEW SUITS.

Adolph Fox vs. Harry Fritz. Attachment.

William B. Weyer vs. J. Bechtel et al. Appeal.

Chas. A. Woodard vs. J. O. Henderson et al. Cognovit.

Labor Day at Lima—Hover's Park.

Balloon ascension and parachute descent by America's aerial queen, Mme. Neomei LaRue.

Perilous high dive, sixty feet into shallow water; a daring and thrilling performance, originated and executed only by Pizarrow, late of the Coney Island life saving crew.

Shelby & Sheldon, aerialists, executing with grace and ease the most difficult feats upon the flying trapeze.

Leap for life by the daring little wonder, Mrs. Iola Shelby.

Tight rope walking by Walter Shelby, presenting many novel feats never before seen in this country.

A slide for life by Eddie Sheldon in his daring feat, turning ten complete somersaults from high wire into the water below.

Aerial walking by Pizarrow.

Flying perch by Eddie Sheldon, the sailor boy.

Fine band of music.

After the water carnival a splendid portrayal in the auditorium of life acting scenes and the kinetoscope. The afternoon water carnival and auditorium entertainment will be repeated in the evening with new scenes. The day will be closed by a splendid set of fireworks

Admission, as usual, 10 cents.

New Dress Goods.

You never saw a better selection of new Fall Dress Goods in Lima than you can see at G. E. Bluem's at the present time. 213

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00, at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Notice to Teachers.

The city board of school examiners of Lima, O., will hold a meeting for examination of applicants at high school assembly room, east building, on Saturday, Sept. 4th, 1897, beginning at 8 o'clock a. m.

C. C. MILLER,
Clerk of Board.

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Switches and wigs made to order First class work guaranteed.
13-tf PH. ALBERT, Hairdresser.

The Dunlap Hat for fall and winter ready to-morrow.
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To buy Dress Goods is at G. E. Bluem's. 213

LATE OIL NEWS:

Several New Wells Located in the Hume Field.

The Hocker Wildcat is a Failure and Will be Pulled—Buckeye Runs and Shipments.

The Hocker wildcat well, which, it was hoped, would extend the border of the Hume pool an unreasonable distance from past developments, it may be said, has been drilled in and proved a rank failure. It showed some gas and oil, but more salt water, and the casing will be pulled and the well abandoned.

There is a fishing job at the Jordan No. 1 and another at the Jordan No. 1, a bit having been lost in each well.

The Aiken & Redway Oil Co. is having rigs built for Nos. 7 and 8 on the Culp farm.

The Maple Oil Co. has located Nos. 2 and 3 on the 72 acre Culp farm.

The Ohio Oil Co. is building a rig for No. 1 on the C. Bowsher farm, to offset the Culp well.

John Kerr has located Nos. 3 and 4 on the Bowsher farm.

J. H. Clause' No. 1 on the Day farm, is due to reach the sand to-morrow.

THE MARKET.

North Lima	.47
South Lima	.42
Indiana	.48
Pennsylvania	.71

NOTES.

Buckeye Pipe Line runs Aug. 28, 57,408.83; shipments, 59,629.15; Aug. 29th, runs, 7,623.75; shipments, 29,304.73.

TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Coroner Stueber Taking Testimony Concerning the Killing of Mrs Miller and Her Nephew.

Coroner Stueber to-day began an investigation of the killing of Mrs. Miller and her nephew last Saturday evening by P., Ft. W. & C. passenger train No. 7. Claim agent F. L. Richardson, of the P., Ft. W. & C., was present this morning and heard the testimony. Thus far only the statements of the trainmen have been received. The engineer and firemen declare that the usual warning was sounded the proper distance from the crossing. The investigation will probably be continued this evening.

A YOUNG BOY

Arrested on a Charge of Petit Larceny—Will Probably be Sent to Reform Farm.

Earl Wagner, a twelve year old son of Mrs. Wagner, of 766 Bellefontaine avenue, was arrested early this morning by deputy sheriff Dolt Fisher, on a warrant sworn to by his mother, charging him with petit larceny. The boy is an incorrigible child and has given his mother much trouble. He has been arrested and this afternoon he will be brought before judge Robb and the probabilities are that he will be sent to the reform farm, where he will be obliged to obey a superior.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1896.

MESSRS. ELY BROS:—I have used Ely's Cream Balm a number of years and find it works like a charm. It has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head in less than 48 hours from the time I felt the cold coming on. I would not be without it. Respectfully yours,
283 Hart St. FRED'K FRUES.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10c. We mail it.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

CLOSING SERVICE

Of the Feast of St. Rose Held Last Night.

A large congregation was present last night at St. Rose church, to attend the closing services of the feast of St. Rose. Rev. Dr. Ferrall, of Cleveland, delivered a most interesting biography of the life of St. Rose, the only canonized American saint, and the patroness of the Catholics of this city. Dr. Farrell is a slow and distinct speaker and his eloquent sermon was listened to with rapt attention throughout and was highly appreciated by his auditors. After benediction the services closed with the singing of the grand te deum by choir and congregation.

Notice.

All union barber shops will be closed on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 6th. S. J. LOBER, Pres.
H. C. Lutz, Sec'y. 4 5t

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e or. North and Main sts., Lima.

Go to the

California Wine Co.'s for pure blackberry wine; cures all bowel troubles and diarrhœa. eodtf

"White Rose Gum,"

the sweetest and purest. 9 6t

Make

Your selection of your new Fall Dress now. G. E. Bluem is showing a wonderfully nice assortment of new Fall Dress Goods. 213

"White Rose Gum"

is the best. 9 6t

Roman Striped Ribbons

A very choice lot of narrow Roman Striped Ribbons for neckwear, now on sale at G. E. Bluem's. 213

CHILDREN IN HOLLAND.

Little Lads and Lassies In a Scheveningen Kindergarten.

Wandering through the crooked streets of the little fishing village of Scheveningen, from which the famous Dutch watering place takes its name, I heard merry shouts of laughter issuing from a garden inclosed by high walls. The gate was open and I peeped in. My curiosity was rewarded by one of the sweetest sights I have ever witnessed. About 20 little Dutch maids and lads, their ages varying from 3 to 6 years, were enjoying a game of ordinary American tag, while a little attendant of about 12 years stood by busily knitting while she watched them. A bell sounded. They all fell in line behind the little knitter and walked demurely, two by two, in a serpentine line around the garden and disappeared in a long hall, at the door of which each child took off its little wooden shoes and held them in one hand behind its back.

In the meantime the principal came out and invited me by signs to enter. In the hall I noticed the little sabots laid orderly side by side. There were three halls in this kindergarten. In each were 50 children between the ages of 3 and 6 years, the girls in gowns to their ankles, held out in a balloon fashion with haircloth petticoats, little white shawls pinned over the shoulders, and caps covering their straight yellow locks.

From this free kindergarten the children of the fisher folk, many of them fatherless, derive all care and attention. They are taught by the same methods used in Germany. All seemed bright and happy. In one room they were singing quaint little nursery rhymes about boats, so one little fellow made me understand by walking across the floor rolling like a sailor and then going through the motions of rowing a boat and pulling in nets. He with great glee made me understand that he would be a fisherman when he was "so big," stretching up his arms and smoking an imaginary pipe. This amused the children so much and made them shout and laugh so loud that the teacher was obliged to send them to their seats and end our fun.—Washington Star.

A Day In Olympia.

Of my three days in Olympia I had one morning to myself; no Pindar, no Pausanias, no lecture. The faithful Baedeker was thrust into a side pocket. It was a lovely April day. The sky had the azure hue to which I was born, and the earth was tapestried with wild flowers, blue and yellow and purple. Their faces were all familiar, though I could not call them by name, like the human flowers I was afterward to meet as I rode in from Mistra to Sparta. Olympia must have been a gaunt place just after the ruins were laid bare, but in that climate nature quickly heals the wounds dealt by the spade, and I have been told that flowers unknown before to the region often put forth in wild profusion after the excavators have done their work—a happy omen for the lover of classical antiquity. I was seated at the foot of Kronion, this side of the thorns which beset the hill as they beset the tent of Pindar. Kronion was bathed in sunlight, and I was glad that I had interpreted Pindar's words to mean "sunny Kronion," but it was not jubilant gladness such as comes to the classical woodpecker when he finds a hollow spot in the oak of antique life. The bliss of such a solitude is calm.—B. L. Gildersleeve in Atlantic.

Artists' Failures.

"Do not, let me beg of you, be afraid of so called failures," said a well known artist addressing his class. "They are only stepping stones to success, the premiums we all must pay for experience. I may say, without vanity, that I have been fairly successful in my profession, and yet to one canvas that succeeded there have been as many as 40 which I have scraped down with my palette knife in disgust. Even if a student never succeeds, his very failures may be noble."

It is not only to art that this exhortation might apply. In every career, in every walk in life, the same point of view should be taken. Failures are not failures really—they are lessons; they are stepping stones. They should not be associated for a moment with despondency or hopelessness. Just as a child tumbles and picks himself up as a matter of course and runs gayly on, so should we children of a larger growth regard the ups and downs of life, never losing courage, however often we tumble. Young people especially should be taught that it is not always success to succeed and that disappointments should be taken philosophically. The idea of a booby prize in games is a good one. There are many prizes in life for those who apparently fail, and even in worldly matters the last shall be first and the first shall be last in nine cases out of ten.—New York Tribune.

No one should become too proud. A look through an old album seldom fails to disclose that every one has had an ancestor who wore side whiskers.—Atchison Globe.

The greatest difficulties lie where we are not looking for them.—Goethe.

WANTED.

WANTED—Floor space about 50x100, with power. Robert Wood, corner Wayne and Metcalf streets. 3 31

FOUND—Purse containing small amount of money. Call at this office and identify the property.

WANTED—Senor Costello, the Cuban wonder, clairvoyant and occult scientist, has arrived in our city and gives advice upon all affairs of life, tells name, ages etc., brings the separated together, gives you control over people. His charges for sittings: Ladies' 50c and $1.00; gents' $1.00 and $2.00, if satisfied, otherwise free. Special inducement to the ladies for a few days only. Senor will tell each lady caller her name and age and answer three questions for 25c. Hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Parlors at 127 W. Wayne street, near Main. 3 31

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Lima.

AGURAI IN MAROCCO.

The Whole Population of the Town Is Descended From Renegades.

Agurai is a ... surrounded with walls ... feet in height and built of tabia, or conglutinated rubble. It owes its existence to Mulai I... who held the throne of Marocco from 1722-1727. One gate alone gives entrance to the place, and in this respect as well as in its architecture within and without, it much resembles the ... of the Sahara described in the writer's "Tankit." But it owns one feature of curiosity which was lacking in the desert, for almost without exception the entire population are descendants of the renegades and Christian slaves of the time of Mulai Ismail, with the addition of stray renegades who have been sent there since. Probably no such cosmopolitan place exists in the world, for its 300 or 400 inhabitants are representative of no less than 13 nationalities. Each family remembers and is proud of its origin, the Arab equivalent being applied as surnames.

The family in whose home the writer spent the few days of his visit were Flemish, while the next door neighbor on one side was an elderly female, whose father, an Englishman, had become a renegade some 80 years since, and who quickly tired of it, leaving a wife and daughter, the neighbor in question. The other neighbors were the descendants of Spanish gypsies, the head of the family being "Absalam ben Mohammed el Gitano el Espanoli." They were particularly proud of the "Gitano" (gypsy) part of the surname and begged me not to confound them with the ordinary Spaniards, of whom there were many descendants in Agurai. The ancestor of this gypsy family was two generations back. He had left his country, they naively told the writer, because he was not on good terms with his sultan, who wanted to imprison him, being afraid of his influence. Probably it was more of an affair of the police courts than political intrigue.

The "Ulad el Aluj" ("sons of the converts"), as the inhabitants of Agurai are called, have entirely, except in one or two cases, lost the type of their European ancestry, and through marriage, no doubt, are as largely Berber in appearance as the wild tribes that surround them. They speak among themselves both Arabic and Berber, and both, curiously enough, with a strong foreign accent, easily distinguishable. They are exempt from all taxation, but have to serve in the sultan's army, where they perform the duties of cooks and butchers.—Geographical Journal.

COURIERS BACK NUMBERS.

No Longer Any Need to Go Through Europe With Them.

Up to times within the memory of living men almost no one of means traveled through Europe without a courier. Before railroads were built and before good guidebooks were printed he was almost indispensable. His tribe survives, but in greatly diminished numbers. To the self reliant traveler he is of no use whatever. Indeed he is frequently a positive incumbrance, and worse. To my mind one of the great pleasures of travel is in learning to travel by myself. There are satisfaction, pleasure and education in planning routes, deciphering time tables, making bargains, learning by observation the lay of the land.

The time may have been when a courier could save a traveler more than his cost. Most certainly that is not the case now. On the contrary, as he gets a percentage on every purchase his party makes, which, of course, comes out of the purchaser in increased price, and as it is often for his interest to advise the more costly route, the more costly hotel or the more costly excursion, he eats up much more than his wages, while saving positively nothing. Bean declares that in a two weeks' trip in southern Spain, which he made side by side with a couple having a courier, he invariably reached the hotel first, got better rooms and saw all the sights to as good advantage, yet the courier was, of his kind, an expert. The fact is that travel has become so general, tourist companies, railroads and landlords have so well studied its needs, books are so plentiful, that you couldn't very well get off the track or have a mishap if you tried.—Herbert Luce in "Going Abroad."

What He Played.

A member of a military band at a certain barrack came to the surgeon recently with a long face and a plaintive story about a sore throat.

"Sore throat, eh," said the surgeon pleasantly. "Let me see. Oh, that's not so bad. A slight irritation; nothing more. You'll be all right in a day or two. I think you had better take no risk in renewing the trouble by using your throat, though, so I will recommend you for a fortnight's sick leave."

Armed with the surgeon's certificate, the bandman obtained his two weeks' sick leave. The two weeks had just come to an end when he met the surgeon on the parade ground. The bandman saluted. The surgeon recognized the face and stopped.

"How's the throat?" he asked pleasantly.

"It's quite well, sir," was the reply.

"That's good," said the surgeon. "You can get back to your duty without fear. By the way, what instrument do you handle in the band?"

"The small drum, sir," said the musician.—Chicago News.

From the top of the cathedral spire in Mexico you can see the entire city, and the most striking feature of the view is the absence of chimneys. There is not a chimney in all Mexico, not a grate nor a stove nor a furnace. All the cooking is done with charcoal in Dutch ovens.

Bowling, billiards and card playing are unlawful in Michigan, according to some dead letter statutes.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful swollen smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot Ease makes tight fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating callous and hot tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

WHEN FORTUNE FROWNS.

When fortune frowns lift high your head
And w... with ... steadfast tread,
Nor heed what men may do or say,
But ever onward keep your way
With firm intent, with purpose clear,
Undaunted by doubt, unknown of fear.

When fortune frowns do not despair,
For life holds things both sweet and fair.
The future may ... to thee
In fullness joy ungrudgingly.
Success your efforts may repay
For all the shame of failure's day.

When fortune frowns, she oft doth send
In recompense a faithful friend,
And with her chastening doth bestow
A peace that now we may not know,
Refining all our inner life,
Ennobling us for future strife.
—Emma Hodges in Boston Globe.

DISHORNING CATTLE.

The Operation and Its After Effects Productive of Extreme Torture.

Professor McCall, for many years principal of the Glasgow Veterinary college, speaking of the practice of dishorning cattle, said: "I have heard the evidence of Professor Walley, and I agree with him that the operation is one of extreme torture at the time and afterward. There must be more or less pain until the wound is entirely healed. Under the most favorable circumstances it must be painful for ten days. The operation does not benefit the animal in the least nor the flesh as food. But if the animal is vicious I consider it sufficient to remove the tips of the horns. I have known of an animal from which the tips of the horns had been removed to take to butting again, but very rarely. Even then he did not do much damage."

George Andrew Leper, fellow of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, said: "I consider the practice of dishorning cruel because it causes fearful pain and is absolutely unnecessary. I have heard the previous evidence and agree with it."

Professor William Pritchard of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, and for 20 years professor at the Royal Veterinary college, Camden Town, had heard the previous evidence and agreed that the operation tortures the animal and is unnecessary.

Professor Cox, Fellow of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons and for some time its president, said, "In my opinion dishorning is extremely cruel and quite unnecessary."

Professor J. Macqueen, for ten years professor at the Glasgow College of Veterinary Surgeons and afterward at the Royal Veterinary college, Camden Town, said: "The operation is not necessary, and, if performed at all, should be done on the animal before it is 6 or 8 months old. That prevents the horns growing, and the operation is comparatively painless."—Our Animal Friends.

The Margaret Louise home, in New York city, was founded as a "temporary home for Protestant self supporting women." The liberal endowments of Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard and the Vanderbilts have made it possible for the managers to furnish accommodations to business women at an almost nominal price.

Tired, Nervous, Sleepless

Men and women—how gratefully they write about Hood's Sarsaparilla. Once helpless and discouraged, having lost all faith in medicines, now in good health and "able to do my own work," because Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to enrich and purify the blood and make the weak strong —this is the experience of a host of people.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

The Colonel's Livelihood.

"I heah that the kunnel, sah, is so low financially that he has been fo'ced to adopt the puffession of a watah-witch"

"A what?"

"A watah-witch, sah. Goes about locating undahground streams of watah, sah."

"Oh! Now I understand. Carries a forked twig; that bends toward the earth when the water is neared."

"No, sah; the kunnel does not have to use a twig. His awkwardness is so sensitive, sah, that he only has to walk over ground where the fluid is within reasonable distance, sah, and he has a voylent chill."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

The only woman's face that has ever adorned United States paper money is that of Martha Washington.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SUPPOSE.

Suppose, my dear, that you were I,
And by your side your sweetheart sate,
Suppose you ...
The instant ... too great.
Now tell me ... what would you do?
I know, and so do you!

And then suppose ... placed,
So ...
That that curl ... I the waist
Of hers looked very lonely there
Pray tell me, sooth, what would you do?
I know, and so do you!

Then, having done what I just did,
With not a frown to check or chill,
Suppose her red lips seemed to bid
Defiance to your lordly will?
Oh, tell me, sweet, what would you do?
I know, and so do you!
—Pearson's Weekly.

A TOOTHBRUSH FOR KOKO.

Costly Toilet Articles Purchased by Rich Girls For Their Pet Dogs.

A score or more of dainty toilet articles, gold mounted and jeweled, were scattered over the glass counter, and the obliging clerk in the fashionable shop was vainly endeavoring to satisfy the whims of a daughter of wealth, who had every appearance of having been spoiled by overindulgence. She had a costly toothbrush in her hand and was poking the other articles with it in a dissatisfied way. "This is not small enough," she said, "and the hair is not fine enough."

"Is is our very best grade of goods," suggested the clerk half apologetically.

"Then you ought to get something better. Yes, really, you ought," exclaimed the willful customer. "I can't take such a clumsy toothbrush as that home to my Koko."

"Ah!" murmured the clerk, with a scarcely perceptible air of impatience. "Then you want a toothbrush for your dog."

"Yes, of course I do, and I want something very soft and very dainty," replied the young woman. And, after a pause, she added, with an affectionate purr, "There isn't anything too nice for my Koko."

"Certainly not," responded the clerk, with a cordial smile. "Here are some brushes of rare quality. I had overlooked them. Here is one with hair as soft as silk and a handle of solid gold." The girl fondled the expensive trinket for a moment, and, without asking the price, said, "That will do. Have it sent with the other things, please." When this spoiled maiden's father gets a bill from the fashionable jeweler, he will doubtless be moved to emotion by the entry, "One toothbrush for dog, $22.50."

It is no uncommon thing for shopkeepers in New York to be called upon to supply toilet articles for dogs, monkeys, birds and other domestic pets. Some stores maintain special lines of combs and brushes for pet dogs, and as a special concession to the enthusiasm of the fair owners of these pets the prices of dog combs and brushes are kept aristocratically high.—New York Times.

The Blackguards of Malaga.

Besides my man Mohammed there were several other Arab passengers aboard, and the appearance of these, as they leaned over the bulwarks of the steamer, was the signal for a shout of derisive laughter, curses and stone throwing on the part of the crowd of ill fed and ill conditioned boys who thronged the quay. For downright blackguardism nothing can beat the type of the youth of Malaga, whose expression, like their morals, is of as debased a type as could well be imagined. Howls of filthy language greeted the appearance of the Moors, who, had they disembarked would have run a great risk of being torn to pieces, so great is the antipathy of the Spaniards to their former conquerors. The captain of the steamer appealed to the police, but the two representatives of this noble body were busily employed in stealing figs from the cargo and paid little or no attention to the fact that an infuriated crowd of the worst characters of Malaga—that is to say, the worst in the world—were pelting the steamer with stones and mud. Affairs, however, reached a climax when one of the Moors, who spoke Spanish, asked after the health of General Margallo, the general who had been killed before Melilla, and then the captain was obliged to order them below, though the ill conditioned crowd hooted and jeered until at sunset the steamer left.—Harris' "From Batum to Bagdad."

Millions of Frogs Rain Down.

One of the most curious phenomena of nature is the precipitation of frogs, fish, crabs, angleworms, etc., with rain from the clouds. The story is told in the annals of the French academy and may be found in the August number, 1804. The narrative is by one Professor Pontus. In it he gives an account of an instance of millions of frogs which fell in a shower near Toulouse. He states that he himself saw numerous young frogs on the coats of two gentlemen who were out in the shower. Professor Pontus says that he "forthwith repaired to the spot where the storm had burst and found the roads and fields literally alive with young frogs and tadpoles." "In some places," says the professor, "they were three or four deep all over the ground, and the hoofs of the horses and the carriage wheels killed thousands of them."

Economy and Morals.

Wife—John, don't you think you better give up trying to shave yourself and go back to the barber?

Husband—Why, of course not. See how much I save every month.

Wife—Yes, I know that, but then Willie is always around when you shave, and he is learning so many bad words.—Ohio State Journal.

The greatest of all luxuries in central Africa is salt. To say that a man eats salt with his victuals is the same as saying that he is a rich man. Mungo Park says, "The long continued use of vegetable food creates so painful a longing for salt that no words can sufficiently describe it."

CONSIDER THE COST. Suppose the building is 60x25x20. It will require to paint it, 14 gals. ready-mixed paint at $1.25 per gal.—$17.50.

Or, four 25-lb. kegs of white lead, $6.00; five gals. pure linseed oil, $2.00; four cans tinting colors, 80 cts.; ½ pt Japan dryer, 15 cts.; ½ pt. turpentine, 5 cts. Total, $9.00—**a saving of $8.50 in favor of Pure White Lead** without considering its greater durability. Examine the brand (see list).

FREE By using National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors, any desired shade is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving valuable information and card showing samples of colors free; also cards showing pictures of twelve houses of different designs painted in various styles or combinations of shades forwarded upon application to those intending to paint.

NATIONAL LEAD CO., CINCINNATI BRANCH,
Cor. 7th St. and Freeman Ave., Cincinnati, O.

WINGS OF A DOVE.

At sunset, when the rosy light was dying
Far down the pathway of the west,
I saw a lonely dove in silence flying
To be at rest.
Pilgrim of air, I cried, could I but borrow
Thy wandering wings, thy freedom blest,
I'd fly away from every careful sorrow
And find my rest.

But when the dusk a filmy veil was weaving,
Back came the dove to seek her nest.
Deep in the forest where her mate was grieving—
There was true rest.
Peace, heart of mine, no longer sigh to wander!
Lose not thy life in fruitless quest.
There are no happy islands over yonder.
Come home and rest!
—Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke's "The Builders and Other Poems."

Paris During a Revolution.

The boulevard, which we followed, presented a strange spectacle. There was hardly a soul to be seen, although it was nearly 9 o'clock in the morning, and one heard not the slightest sound of a human voice, but all the little sentry boxes which stand along this endless avenue seemed to move about and totter upon their bases, and from time to time one of them would fall with a crash, while the great trees along the curb came tumbling down into the roadway as though of their own accord. These acts of destruction were the acts of isolated individuals, who went about their business silently, regularly and hurriedly, preparing in this way the materials for the barricade which others were to erect. Nothing ever seemed to me more to resemble the carrying on of an industry, and, as a matter of fact, for the greater number of these men it was nothing less. The instinct of disorder had given them the taste for it, and their experience of so many former insurrections the practice. I do not know that during the whole course of the day I was so keenly struck as in passing through this solitude in which one saw, so to speak, the worst passions of mankind at play, without the good ones appearing. I would rather have met in the same place a furious crowd, and I remember that, calling Languinais' attention to those tottering edifices and falling trees, I gave vent to the phrase which had long been on my lips and said: "Believe me, this time it is no longer a riot. It is a revolution."—"Recollections of De Tocqueville."

Beards.

Russia had an old law by which one who pulled but a single hair from another's beard might be fined four times as much as if he had cut off one of his enemy's fingers. The Turks have always believed that a beardless man would never be admitted to paradise, and the Russians, although they profess to despise everything Turkish, declare that "no beardless son of Adam can ever enter heaven."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A True Patroit

Philanthropist—Ah! my friend, if you had been industrious and saving you might have been a wealthy man.

Hungry Hank—Wot yer take mer fur? Don't ye know dat dese here 'cumulations uv wealth is endangerin' de republic?—*Judge.*

The misery of years has been cured in a single night by the use of Doan's Ointment, a positive, never failing remedy for Itching Piles and all similar diseases. Your dealer keeps it, or can get it for you.

Some Husbands.

"But I thought your husband was such an active man?"

"Active! If it weren't for me, I don't believe he'd get up in time to go to bed."

"Ah, well, that's better than some husbands, you know, who scarcely go to bed in time to get up.—Harper's Bazar.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D R. R. Co.

Agents of the C., H. & D. Ry.

will sell tickets to Columbus and return September 21st and 22nd good returning leaving Columbus up to and including September 27th, with privilege of 15 days extension. Full information on application to agents C. H & D Ry

Half Fare to Springfield, Ill.

On September 18th and 19th, agents of the C, H & D Ry will sell tickets to Springfield, Ill., and return at one fare for the round trip, on account of the I. O. O. F. Sovereign Grand Lodge. Tickets will be good to and including September 27th.

Half Fare to Plainfield, Ind.

On account of the Friends' Yearly Meeting agents of the C, H & D Ry will sell tickets to Plainfield and return at one fare for the round trip on September 15th to 20th, inclusive, good returning leaving Plainfield until September 24th, inclusive.

Half Fare to Fremont, Ohio.

On account of the reunion of the 23rd Ohio Volunteer Infantry, agents of the C, H & D Ry, at points within 150 miles of Fremont, will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip on Sept 1st and 2nd, to Fremont, good returning until Sept 3rd.

Half Fare Excursion to Columbus.

On September 16th, 17th and 18th, agents of the C, H & D Ry will sell tickets to Columbus, Ohio, and return at one fare for the round trip, account of German Catholic Benevolent Society of the U. S. Tickets limited to September 20th, returning.

Half Fare to Indianapolis.

On September 8th and 9th agents of the C, H & D Ry will sell tickets to Indianapolis and return at one fare for the round trip, account of national encampment Sons of Veterans. Tickets good returning until September 15th.

Columbus.

On account of State Fair, the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $2.60. August 30 and 31 and September 1 and 3; return September 4th.

Nashville, Tenn.,

Via C, H & D Ry. The C, H & D are now selling tickets to Nashville at very low rates, as follows:

Tickets good to return until Nov. 7th, $18.45; tickets good to return until 20 day from date, $13.55; tickets good to return until 10 days from date, $9.85. The 10 day tickets are on sale Tuesday and Thursday of each week. Others on sale daily.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rates on the C, H & D R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.
H. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

Excursions via the P., Ft W. & C. R. R.

$2.60 Lima to Columbus, Ohio, and Return, via Pennsylvania Lines.

Account Ohio State Fair and Industrial Exposition. Tickets sold August 30th and 31st and September 1st, 2nd and 3rd good returning until September 4th. Fast time made by going on train No 4, leaving Lima at 7.45 a m, due to arrive at Columbus at 11.25 a m.

Excursions to Toledo via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 7th and 8th for Knights Templar Grand Commandery Conclave low rate excursion tickets to Toledo will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines; return coupons valid Friday, September 10th, inclusive.

Merchants' Excursion to Philadelphia.

On August 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st the Pennsylvania Lines will have a cheap excursion to Philadelphia for Merchants. For particulars apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Tri-County Fair Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

August 31st to September 3rd low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Ada from Van Wert, Lima and intermediate ticket stations on Pennsylvania Line, for tri county fair, return coupons valid Sept 4th, inclusive.

Van Wert County Fair Excursions

Via Pennsylvania Lines Sept. 7th to 10th Low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Van Wert from Ada, Fort Wayne, Lima and intermediate ticket stations on Pennsylvania Lines. Return coupons valid Sept. 11th, inclusive.

Wyandot County Fair Excursions,

Via Pennsylvania Lines—Sept. 7th, 10th—low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Upper Sandusky from Lima, Mansfield and intermediate ticket stations on Pennsylvania Lines for Wyandot County Fair. Return coupons valid Saturday, Sept. 11th, inclusive.

Mileage Tickets—Notice to the Traveling Public.

The new One Thousand Mile Ticket (rebate form) of the Central Passenger Association, interchangeable over more than twenty thousand miles of railroad will be placed on sale at principal offices of the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday morning, September 1st. The sale of present form of mileage ticket will be discontinued on and after August 31st.

Excursions via the Chicago & Erie R. R.

Columbus, Ohio, State Fair.

On account of the Ohio State Fair and Industrial Exposition, the Chicago & Erie Railway Co. will sell tickets to Columbus on August 30 and 31 and September 1, 2 and 3 good returning until September 4 inclusive. Fare from Lima, $2.60. For time of trains or any information apply to
F. C. McCoy, Agent.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

A woman's work is hard in many ways. Unless the woman is strong and healthy her work will cause her much distress and pain, and she will suffer from headaches, and backaches and side-aches, and each evening will find her utterly worn-out, sick and disgusted with life. In this condition of mind and body she cannot be a loving and amiable companion for her husband when he returns from his work weary too in body and mind.

If a woman wants to live a happy, contented, loving, helpful married life she cannot take too much care of the health and vigor of the organs distinctly feminine, for her general health and strength is largely dependent upon her special health in a womanly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription enables a woman to be always well and strong where a woman most needs health and strength. It acts directly on the important and delicate organs involved in her wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong and healthy. Taken during the period preceding motherhood it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's coming easy and comparatively painless. It insures the new-comer's health and provides an ample supply of natural nourishment. It cures all weakness and disease, and headaches, backaches, and side-aches no longer torture her in her work. Over 90,000 women have testified to the wonderful virtues of the "Favorite Prescription" over their signatures. An honest druggist will not try to force on you a substitute for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

Dr. Pierce's 1000-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free, paper-covered, for 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

HUMPHREYS'

CURES

No. 1 Fever, Congestion.
No. 2 Worms.
No. 3 Infants' Diseases.
No. 4 Diarrhea.
No. 7 Coughs & Colds.
No. 9 Headache.
No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
No. 11 Delayed Periods.
No. 12 Leuchorrea.
No. 13 Croup.
No. 14 Skin Diseases.
No. 15 Rheumatism.
No. 19 Catarrh.
No. 27 Kidney Diseases
No. 34 Sore Throat.
No. 77 Grip & Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts or $1 Humphreys' Med Co. Cor William and John Sts New York.

Erie

ERIE Railroad

Time Card in Effect June 27, 1897

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST

No. 8 Vestibule Limited, daily for Chicago and the West ... 11.20 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ... 12.17 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago and the West ... 3.10 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ... 7.00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ... 4.50 p m

TRAINS EAST

No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily for New York and Boston ... 2.52 p m
No. 2 Express, daily, except Sunday 3.37 p m
No. 12, Express, daily for New York 9.05 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ... 7.30 a m

Train 12 will not run days following legal holidays
Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston

FRANK C. MOODY, Agent
W. S. MORRISON, Trav. Pass Agt., Huntington, Ind

For sale by ames O'Connor, dealer in all kinds of Furniture and Bicycles 400-405 North Main Street Lima Ohio.

A Handsome Complexion
is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. PAXTONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

A Credit Sustainer.

"Yes, I've just bought a bicycle," he said, "but I really didn't want one."

"Then, why did you get one?"

"To keep from losing my credit. Only a very rich man can afford to be without a bicycle these days."—*Chicago Post.*

Travelers are frequently troubled with dysentery, diarrhoea or other bowel complaints brought on by change of water and diet. One dose of Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry will bring relief.

Pneumonia Cured.

Mrs. A. J. Lawrence, of Beaver, Pa., says: "Brazilian Balm brought me out of a severe attack of pneumonia in splendid shape. It is a wonderful remedy for coughs and lung troubles. Also, for outward use, for burns, cold-sores, and chapped hands and face, it cures like magic. It is invaluable in the family."

MAP N.

The sweetest man I've ever known
Is Mary.
The dearest girl, the one I own,
Is Mary.
When storm clouds threatening fierce and low,
When all the stars and mad winds blow,
My only refuge here below
Is Mary.
Who always hears me, though I'm wrong?
My Mary.
Who cheers me on with love and song?
Sweet Mary.
Who thinks I'm just as pure as gold
And proves it all some day "in the fold"?
Who never thinks I'm growing old?
My Mary.
If a blessing's due to one on earth,
It's Mary's.
If a crown awaits (on the lowliest birth,
It's Mary's.
Through all her life tried and true,
Through all the years she's been true blue,
And a fellow is blest, I think—don't you?—
With a sister like Mary.

—John W. Kimmins in Observer.

A CHALLENGE.

Two young men, one with a black leather cap on his head and military buttons on his coat, sat in close conversation together in the smoking room in a hotel at Cologne. The subject that occupied their attention seemed to be an exciting one—at least to him of the military buttons and black cap, for he emphasized strongly, knit his brows awfully and at last went so far as to swear a terrible oath.

"Don't permit yourself to get excited now," interrupted the friend. "It won't help matters at all."

"Oh, I've got no patience."

"Then it's time you had some," coolly returned his friend. "If you intend pushing your way into the good graces of Kitty Brownlow, you must do something more than fume about the matter of difference that has sprung up."

"Yes, but to think of a poor scribbler of an author—an author, bah! a scribbler—to think, I say, of a spiritless creature like that Weldon pushing himself between me and such a girl as Kittie Brownlow—and even gaining her notice—it's too bad. He has sonneted her eyebrows no doubt, flattered her in verse and prose until she doesn't know what or where she is, and in this way he has become a kind of rival. But I'll not stand it—I'll—I'll"—

"Well, what will you do?"

"Oh, I'll—I'll wing him. That's what I'll do. I'll challenge the puppy and shoot him."

And the young lieutenant, for such he was in rank, flung forth his right arm a la duello and looked pistols and death.

"But he won't fight."

"Won't he?" and the lieutenant's face brightened. "Then I'll post him as a coward. That'll hurt him most of all. All women hate a coward. I'll post him and cowhide him into the bargain if necessary."

"Posting will do," rather sarcastically replied his friend. "But on what pretense will you challenge him?"

"I'll make one. I'll insult him the first time I meet him, and then, if he says anything, I'll challenge and shoot him."

"That will be quite gentlemanly, quite according to the code of honor," returned his friend quietly.

The young military gentleman to whom we have introduced the reader was Reginald Bostwick, quite a good looking fellow though not altogether the Adonis he fancied himself. He had fallen deeply in love with the charms of Kittie Brownlow and was making rapid inroads upon her heart—at least he flattered himself so—when a young man well known in literary circles, Bernard Weldon, made his appearance and was received with a high degree of favor that confounded the officer, who had already begun to think himself sure of the prize. Bernard had a much readier tongue and a great deal more in his head than the other, and could therefore, in a matter of mind at least, appear to much better advantage than his rival. He had also written and published one or two books, which gave him a standing as an author. Take him all in all, he was a rival to be feared, and Reginald was not long in making the discovery. What was to be done? A military man must not be put down and beaten off by a mere civilian. The rival must be polished off in some way. The professional way was, as has been seen, thought of first. Weldon must be challenged and killed off, and the course would be clear.

A few days after this brave and honorable decision the officer met the author in a public place and purposely jostled him rudely. Weldon said nothing, thinking it possible that it might have been only an accident. But he remained near Bostwick to give him the chance of repeating the insult, if such was his intention. It was not long before the author was again jostled in a still ruder manner than before, and at the same time some offensive word was muttered by the officer. This was in the presence of a number of persons, who could not help learning, seeing and understanding all that passed. Satisfied that the insult was intended, Weldon looked Bostwick [illegible] for a moment and then asked loud enough to be heard all around:

"D[illegible]

"[illegible]

As We[illegible] with marked en[illegible] the officer's face:

"You shall hear from me, sir."

As the officer made this reply he turned and walked away with a military air.

"There's trouble for you, Bernard. He'll challenge you," said two or three of that gentleman's friends, who instantly gathered around him. "He's a perfect fire eater."

"Do you think so?"

"Certainly. He's an officer. Fighting's his trade."

"Well, let him fight."

"What will you do?"

"Accept the challenge of course, what else?"

"And fight him?"

"Unquestionably."

"He'll shoot you."

"I'm not afraid."

Weldon returned to his lodgings, where he found a letter from Bostwick already awaiting him, the officer being evidently impatient for an encounter.

The next morning two friends of the belligerents were closeted together for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries of the duel.

"The weapon?" asked the friend of the military man. "Your principal by the laws of honor has the choice and also the right to name the time and place of meeting."

"Yes, we understand. All is settled."

"He will fight, then?"

"Fight? Certainly! Bernard Weldon is no coward."

"Well, then, name the weapons."

"Two good fountain pens."

"Sir!" exclaimed the other in profound astonishment.

"The weapons are to be two or the best fountain pens, the place of meeting The Register office, and the time, tomorrow morning bright and early."

"Do you mean to insult us?" This was said with sternness.

"By no means."

"You cannot be serious."

"Never more so in my life. By the rules of honor the challenged has the right to choose the weapons and the time and place of meeting. Is that not so?"

"Certainly."

"Very well. Your principal has challenged mine. All these rights are, of course, his, and he is justified in choosing the weapons with which he is most familiar. The weapon he can use best is the pen, and he chooses that. If Bostwick had been the challenged party, he would, of course, have named pistols, with which he is most familiar, and Weldon would have been called a coward, a poltroon, or something equally bad, if, after sending a challenge, he had objected to the weapons chosen by his adversary. Will your principal find himself in any different position if he declines this meeting upon like grounds? I think not. Pens are as good as pistols and will do as much execution."

"Fighting with pens! Preposterous!"

"Not quite so preposterous as you may think. Mr. Weldon has more than intimated that Mr. Bostwick is no gentleman. For this he is challenged to single combat which is to prove him to be either a gentleman or not. Surely the most sensible weapon with which to do this is the pen. Pistols won't demonstrate the matter. Only the pen can do it. So the pen is chosen. In The Register tomorrow morning my friend stands ready to prove that he is a gentleman, and your friend may prove that he is one and that a gentleman has the right to insult publicly and without provocation whomsoever he pleases. Depend upon it you will find this quite as serious an affair as if pistols had been used."

"I did not come here to be trifled with."

"There is no trifling in the matter at all. I am in earnest. The Register is the battlefield, the time as early tomorrow as you please. Are you prepared for the meeting?"

"No."

"Do you understand the consequences?"

"What consequences?"

"Your principal will be posted as a coward before night."

"Are you mad?"

"No. Cool and earnest. We fully understand what we are about."

The officer's second was nonplused. He was unprepared for such a position of affairs.

"I'll see you in the course of an hour," he said at length, rising.

"Very well. You will find me here."

"Is all settled?" asked the valiant lieutenant as his second came into his room at the hotel, where he was impatiently pacing the floor.

"Settled! No, not likely to be. I objected to the weapons, and indeed to the whole arrangements."

"Objected to the weapons! And pray what did he name—a mitrailleuse or a cannon?"

"No, nor a gatling gun, but an infernal pen."

"A what?"

"Why, curse the fellow, a pen! You are to use pens; the place of meeting, The Register, the time, tomorrow morning. He is to prove that you are no gentleman, and you are to prove that you are one and that a gentleman is at all times privileged to insult whomsoever he pleases without provocation."

"He is a cowardly fool."

"If these terms are not accepted, he threatens to post you as a coward before night."

"What?"

"You must accept or be posted. Think of that!"

The precise terms in which the lieutenant swore and the manner in which he fumed for the next five minutes need not be told. He was called back to his sober senses by the question:

"Do you accept the terms of the meeting?"

"No, of course not. The fellow's a fool."

"Then you consent to be posted. How will that sound?"

"I'll cut off the rascal's ears if he dares attempt such a thing."

"That won't secure Kittie Brownlow, the cause of the contest."

"Hang it, no!"

"With pens for weapons, that would be killing you a little too quickly."

"No doubt, but the public won't bear him out in such an outrage, in such a violation of all the laws of honor."

"By the code of honor the challenged party has the right to choose the weapons and the time and place of meeting."

"I know"—

"And you are afraid to meet the man you have challenged upon the terms he has proposed. That is all plain and simple enough. The world will understand that."

"But what's to be done?"

"You must fight, apologize or be posted. There is no other alternative. To be posted won't do. The laugh would be too strongly against you."

"True. What then?"

"It must be made up some way or another."

"So I think."

"Will you write an apology?"

"I don't know. That's too humiliating."

"It's the less of two evils."

So at last the valorous lieutenant thought. When the seconds again met, it was to agree upon a settlement of the difficulty. This could only be done by a very humble apology, which was made the next day.

The young officer left the city a little wiser than when he came. Weldon and his second said but little of the matter, but a few choice friends were let into the secret, and that is how we heard it. Among these was Kittie Brownlow, who not long afterward gave her hand and heart to the redoubtable author.

As for the lieutenant, he declared that he would as soon come in contact with a torpedo as an author with his infernal pen. He understood pistols, smallswords, rifles, and even cannon, but he couldn't stand up when pen work was the order of the day. The odds would be too much against him.—Henry Fielding in Banner of Gold.

Punishing Shopkeepers.

France knows how to protect the rights of her people. Anybody who doubts the genuineness of an article of food that he has purchased from a Parisian tradesman may take it to the municipal laboratory for analysis. It will cost him nothing to have it analyzed and the fact determined whether it is unadulterated or adulterated, and if the latter the law deals with the offender without further action on the part of the purchaser. The shopkeeper is liable to be heavily fined and imprisoned, and has to display conspicuously in his shop window or on his door for a year a large placard bearing the words, "Convicted of Adulteration."—Paris Letter.

A CORRESPONDENT ABROAD.

American Men and Affairs Discussed at a London Club.

Conversation at a London club. Present, four Englishmen, lawyer, professors, etc., and one American.

An Englishman—Over here the writings of your Theodore Roosevelt are much admired. We look upon him as one of the greatest writers on sports in the world.

The American—Glad to hear you say so. He is not only a clever writer, but a good fellow.

An Englishman—But I have heard that he fights with every one.

The American—If you mean that he is quarrelsome, that is not true. As a member of the police commission in New York he had a good many rows, but he was always fighting for the right.

An Englishman—Such a man is in a decided minority in New York and America, is he not?

(Laughter by all the Englishmen.)

The American—Undoubtedly, and in that respect human nature is pretty much the same the world over, even in London and Great Britain.

An Englishman—You have such dreadful newspapers in America. Do you believe anything you see in them?

The American—We believe almost everything. Newspapers in America are fallible, as they are here, but the best newspapers in our country are as accurate as the best newspapers here. I have been in London five days and I have noticed in your daily papers in that time three corrections of errors, besides several editorial blunders, like locating the American congress at New York, which were not corrected.

An Englishman—But we are told that your reporters call to see a public man, and the public man says he will not talk—refuses to say a word—and the reporter goes off and writes a column interview with him.

The American—No such reporter could hold a place 36 hours in an American newspaper office. The latest outrage of this sort I have heard of was when a newspaper correspondent was introduced to Ibsen at the Grand hotel in Christiania. Ibsen said, "Glad to meet you, sir," and picked up his papers and walked away. The reporter prepared a column and a half interview, which when published created quite a sensation. That journalist was not an American, but an Englishman.

An Englishman—But your papers publish such gaudy headlines—dreadful things they are.

The American—That reminds me. Please tell me which of your London dailies is now making greatest strides in circulation?

Several Englishmen—Mr. Harmsworth's Daily Mail.

The American—Well, two or three years ago Mr. Harmsworth spent several months in the United States studying our cheap newspapers. He returned to London and started The Mail. He brought over a number of journalists from America, and they are still on his staff. He has introduced many American ideas, including the bold headlines over his news, and American methods of collecting the news to put headlines on. As you say, his paper is now growing faster than any other in London.

An Englishman—Are you Americans really going to annex Hawaii?

The American—Of course we are.

An Englishman—Then I suppose you will want Cuba and the Bermudas, the Bahamas, and everything in sight?

The American—Never fear. We shall not walk on your toes. We do not want the Bermudas or the Bahamas. But it is a strange thing that you English prick up your ears at the first suggestion that the United States is going to annex an island. For many years you have been roaming around the world, gobbling up all the inhabited and uninhabited lands you could get your clutches on, until you make your jubilee boasts of the extent of your possessions, and just as soon as a little dot of an island down in the Pacific asks us to take her in that she may be saved from Asiatic domination you lift your hands in horror at the greediness of these Yankees.

An Englishman—We should have a good deal more sympathy with you if you had concluded the treaty of arbitration with Great Britain. The feeling over here is that that would have strengthened Great Britain before the world and would in time have strengthened you.

The American—The people of the United States want a treaty of arbitration with England, and as soon as certain political changes can be brought about we will make such a treaty. But with or without a treaty you people should recognize the right and the manifest destiny of the United States to assume leadership among the western nations, to extend our political power and perhaps our territory. Our efforts will be wholly confined to America. We have no objection to your gobbling up all you can get of Asia and Africa, but you ought not to make faces at us if we go ahead on our side of the water.

An Englishman—It is too bad that your diplomatists are so rude. Your Bering sea note was positively uncouth. If such a note had been sent by one European government to another, it would have strained their relations. Explanations would have been demanded and apologies. But we don't quite hold you Americans responsible for all you say.

The American—We are willing to be held responsible, however. The trouble with you English is that you overlook the merits of the question and complain because we are not polite. You admit that we are in the right in our contention, but still complain because we are uncouth. Repair the wrong and you will have no occasion to complain of our manners.—Walter Wellman in Chicago Times Herald.

The Armenians.

The Armenians claim direct descent from Noah, as he settled in their country after the flood. Their country has been conquered successively by 49 different nations.

AN OPEN LETTER
To Mothers.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET NEW YORK CITY

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK. Palmo Tablets. HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY. stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, Northeast Corner North and Main Streets.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POST OFFICE CORNER

A Pair of Welcome Office Seekers.

Ex-Governor Thatcher of Colorado tells this: "I had been in charge of my office but a few days when I received one day a large bear that had been recently killed, accompanied by a note telling me that it was 'mighty fine b'ar meat.' This note did not give the name of the giver. A few days later a dozen wild turkeys arrived at the executive mansion. The next gift was a large box of fine mountain trout, along with some fresh berries. By this time I was a little curious, but had no way of learning who they came from. One day I received an extra large box. There were a large cake, some pies, bread, jams and jelly, and with small pieces of different meats finely cooked. This time the note informed me the unknown would call on me in a few days. I was anxious to see the person and when one Saturday a long haired man from the mountains came in I was somewhat surprised. 'Well, governor, what do you think of my ability as a hunter and of my wife as cook?' asked the stranger. Without any more talk he said he wanted the job of furnishing my household with fresh meats and his wife wanted the position of cook. As they had shown their abilities I gave them the positions at once. He never failed to keep a good supply of meats on hand, and his wife furnished good home cooking. If all the office seekers were like that man, a government official's life would be a happy one."—Omaha Bee.

The products of the California mines from 1853 to 1858 are put down at $443,091,000, those of Australia since their discovery at $296,513,000.

James Hogg, the Scotch poet, was called "the Ettrick Shepherd." He was in early life a shepherd and was born in Ettrick.

It is only during the past year that bicycle riding has excited the public interest in Spain to any great extent.

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

Asthma Can Be Cured.

J. R. Niblo, ex-school superintendent of Rochester, Pa., says: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma for years, but I have had a splendid winter, owing to the surprising efficacy of Brazilian Balm." A lady in Cincinnati, who had suffered with asthma for 17 years, could no lie down; was perfectly cured with Brazilian Balm.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.	9 AM	15 PM	3 PM	39 AM	7 PM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	*3 30	4 35		
Alliance ar	9 50	5 55	7 05		
Canton " lv	10 26	6 17	7 43		
Massillon "	10 38	6 29	7 55		
Wooster "	11 18	7 09	8 35		
Mansfield "	12 28	8 11	9 37		
Crestline ar	12 55	8 55	10 25		
Crestline lv	12 05	PM	†6 20	*1 45	
Robinson "			6 32	†1 57	
Bucyrus "	1 18	12 25	6 45	2 10	
Nevada "			7 03	2 27	
U.Sandusky "	1 41	12 50	7 18	2 43	
Kirby "			7 47	3 12	
Forest "		1 10	8 00	3 25	
Dunkirk "			8 15	3 40	
Washingt'n "			8 32	†3 56	
Ada "		1 34	8 54	4 19	
Lafayette "			9 05	4 28	
Lima "	2 58	2 00	9 20	4 44	
Elida "			9 35	5 53	
Delphos "	3 14	2 24	9 50	5 11	
Middlepoint "			10 03	5 21	
Van Wert "	3 34	2 44	10 17	5 33	
Convoy "			10 33	5 47	
Dixon "			10 43	5 56	
Monroeville "			10 51	6 04	
Maples "			11 01	6 13	
Adams "			11 09		
Ft. Wayne ar	4 25	3 35	11 30	6 30	
Warsaw "	5 11	4 46	1 03	7 21	
Plymouth "	5 55	5 20	1 55	7 55	
Valparaiso "	7 24	6 30	3 18	9 24	
Chicago ar	9 00	8 00	4 55	11 25	
	PM	AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20 AM	8 PM	4 PM	6 AM	38 PM
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	*12 00
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 30	1 35	4 01	2 21
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	3 40
Warsaw "	11 30	6 28	3 56	5 39	4 28
Ft. Wayne "	12 10	7 45	5 40	7 00	5 55
Adams "					PM
Maples "	1 11a		†6 00		
Monroeville "	1 42	8 13	6 12		●
Dixon "	1 52a		†6 20		
Convoy "	2 01a		6 31		
Van Wert "	2 18	8 43	6 46		
Middlepoint "	2 32		7 01		
Delphos "	2 45	9 05	7 13		
Elida "	2 51		7 30		
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	
Lafayette "	3 33		8 05		
Ada "	3 48	10 00	8 18	8 54	
Washingt'n "	†4 01		†8 32		
Dunkirk "	4 05		8 38		
Forest "	4 18	10 26	8 51		
Kirby "	4 28		9 01		
U.Sandusky "	4 42	10 46	9 15	9 41	
Nevada "	5 01		9 36		
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09	
Robinson "	5 34		10 10		32
Crestline ar	*5 50	11 45	10 25	10 35	AM
Crestline lv	5 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	†4 45
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 16	5 10
Wooster "	6 03	1 30	12 14	12 42	6 20
Massillon "	6 13	2 18	1 03	1 46	7 11
Canton "	6 26	2 34	1 21	2 05	7 30
Alliance ar	7 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 10
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	11 15
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Flag Stop. ‖Meals.

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 6 and 7, 15 and 20 connecting at Union Station, Pittsburgh, with through trains for Washington, Philadelphia and New York. Dark Faces Time denotes time from 12 to noon, and Light Faces Time from 12 to 12 00 noon. Sleeping Cars open for occupancy 9 00 p. m. daily, except Saturday, at Union Station, Pittsburgh.

Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on 4 and 8, 35 and 38 connect at Pittsburgh, with through trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. Dark Faces Time denotes time from 12 to noon to 12 00 midnight, and Light Faces Time from 12 00 midnight to 12 to noon. Sleeping Cars open for occupancy, Pittsburgh, Saturday, 10 p. m. daily except Sunday.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

5-16-97.-E PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. WILLIAMS M'F'G CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets. tf

The Rosy Freshness
And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

New Fall Dress Goods

AT THE

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

LIMA, O.

New Fall Sailors and Walking Hats

AT THE

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

New Ribbons Just Received

AT THE

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

New Goods Arriving Daily

New Addition To Our Store,

165 Feet Long, 40 Feet Wide,

AT THE

Metellus Thomson

DRY GOODS CO., LIMA, O.

ON SUSPICION

Of Having Been Implicated in the Walther Robbery,

"WINDY" CLARK ARRESTED

Last Evening by Detective Roney—Jim Folk and Some of His Former Associates Implicated the Prisoner—Police News.

If "Windy" Clark, alias Hughes, is the man the police believe him to be, and is guilty of the crime that one of his former pals has charged him with, detective Roney did a good piece of work last night when he apprehended and arrested that individual and landed him behind the bars at the city prison.

Clark, or Hughes, as the prisoner now sees fit to call himself, has been suspected of having been one of the principal actors in the robbery of the Walther tailoring establishment on south Main street last fall, ever since the robbery was discovered, immediately after it happened. Readers of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT will remember that three or four men stole a lot of goods from the tailor shop about 1 o'clock at night and were hauling the booty away in a spring wagon when they were apprehended by the police. A surprise was planned by four night patrolmen, who arranged to close in on the robbers from four different directions while they were in an alley in the northwestern part of the city, but policeman Lilly appeared in advance of the other officers and the robbers escaped with horse, wagon and all. The police traced them to the Spencerville road and learned that the wagon returned empty to the city about daylight. The goods were afterwards found at the mouth of the Timberlake sewer and several arrests were made. Bert Shaffer, one of the suspects, was released on bond and is still at liberty, but Jim Folk was tried, found guilty and sent to the penitentiary to serve a term of seven years.

Two other men were arrested the day following the robbery, but they were released without being tried because of a lack of evidence against them. About this time Clark disappeared, and was not seen again about the city until last evening about seven o'clock, when the detective got a glimpse of him at the Harrod House bar room and placed him under arrest. "I'm not Clark," he declared, when Roney addressed him by that name. "Don't class me with that fellow;" but Roney is satisfied that Clark and Hughes are one and the same person, and after making some inquiry among some of Jim Folk's old associates, he removed the prisoner to the county jail.

Folk is said to have made a confession to prosecuting attorney Rideaour after he was convicted and implicated the man whom Roney's prisoner is supposed to be.

A man giving his name as Ike Wade was arrested last night by policeman Burns, for being drunk and abusing his wife. He was sentenced by mayor Baxter, this morning, to a term of five days in the city work house.

Have Your Teeth

Filled by Dr. Chase. Office open evenings till 8 o'clock. Metropolitan block. w s tf

SPECIAL REMNANT DAY
In Dress Goods
To-morrow at
G. E. BLUEM'S.

In order to dispose of all short lengths in Dress Goods promptly, we make prices on them unusually low. Many of the lengths are suitable for full dress:

REMNANTS OF FANCY DRESS GOODS—including checks, stripes, plaids, mixtures, etc.

REMNANTS OF PLAIN COLOR DRESS GOODS—including Storm and Surah Serges, Henriettas, Cashmeres, Mohairs, Cloths, etc.

REMNANTS OF BLACK GOODS in all the various weaves, will be found in great variety.

G. E. BLUEM,
4 3t 57 Public Square.

Have Your Teeth

Filled by Dr. Chase. Office open evenings till 8 o'clock. Metropolitan block. w s tf

Bimetallic Meeting.

Col. J. C. Roberts, of Springfield, Ohio, will address the Bimetallic League in the assembly room of the court house on Wednesday evening, Sept. 1st, 1897. Col. Roberts is the manager of the Springfield camp meeting, and an excellent speaker. Everybody come.

3 3t R. C. EASTMAN, Pres.

Go to the California Wine Co.'s for pure grape brandy, a positive cure foe all stomach trouble. eod tf

If You Want

To see a choice line of new Fall Dress Goods go to G. E. Bluem's. 2t3

Notice

Macdonald & Co.'s ad elsewhere.

Our fall opening of Dunlap Hats to-morrow.
HUME, Sole Agent.

TALKS OF THE TOWN

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Huston F. Reynolds, of east Lima, a daughter

Ed Gast has taken a position in the Metropolitan barber shop.

Mrs A. M Dildine, of north West street, is recovering from her recent illness.

E E. Clem has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Royal Shirt Co. of this city.

Frank P. Cornelius, of 808 south Main street, will treat his friends tomorrow to turtle soup.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Oliver have removed from 707 west High street, and have taken apartments in the Bell block.

Mrs. Elmer Brown, who was injured in the D. & L. N. and L E. & W. wreck, was able to sit up yesterday for the first time since her injury.

John Casey recently returned from Cripple Creek, Col, and has accepted employment of Harry Riley, contractor for the cleaning of west Spring street.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Trinity church will hold their all day work meeting to-morrow at the home of Mrs. Harrod, 748 west High street.

The funeral of Mr. C. B. Shepler was held from his home on the corner of West and High streets, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment was made in Woodlawn cemetery.

Mrs. R. C. Jones entertained her boarders at an elaborate 6 o'clock dinner last evening, the event being the reopening of her handsome dining room, which has received extensive repairs and decorations

"Red" Routson, of the central fire department, will leave on a vacation to-morrow. He intends to go squirrel hunting and of course there will not be one of the little animals left alive in the county when he returns.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mooney, of east Kibby street, will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Mooney returned home from Toledo yesterday greatly improved in health Accompanied by a small party of friends she will spend a few weeks about the lakes.

Miss Winnifred Ashton, assisted by Miss Bessie Bumbaugh, entertained quite a number of friends at her home on west North street, Thursday evening. After a delightful supper was served the guests departed, wishing to spend many more such happy evenings together.

MURRAY'S MEN

Will Remain in Lima and Complete the League Series

The Club to Be a Co-Operative One—The Scheme Is Believed to Be a Good One.

The probabilities are that Lima will still have a ball club that will continue to take a part in the Northwestern League series of games. Manager Starr has folded his tent and departed, but several of the players still remain with us. Captain Murray has been urged by many citizens to hold the boys together and to reorganize and continue the club on the co-operative plan. It is believed that the plan would be successful. The boys would all take a deep interest in the games, and a more earnest effort would be made to create an interest in the club and to get a crowd out to see the games The plan now is to have Murray play first base, where he should have been placed long ago; Robinson, old Lima player, second; Covert, short stop; Delehanty, third; Hunter, McCarty and Burt in the field; Sealts, catcher; "Preacher" Sayers, George Faurot and Wagner as pitchers. This combination would make an excellent club They are all good fielders and it would be one that would contain the hardest hitters in the league. Everyone wishes to see the club remain and no little interest is being manifested in the new scheme.

To-morrow opening day of Dunlap Hats for fall and winter season of '97 and '98.
HUME, Sole Agent.

BADLY SCALDED.

Miss Maud Miller the Victim of a Painful Accident.

Miss Maud Miller, of the Latham Hotel, was the victim of a very painful accident yesterday afternoon. She was in the act of lifting from the kitchen stove, a lard can filled with hot water when one of the handles broke and the scalding water was dashed over her body, left arm and one foot. She was badly scalded but the injuries are not considered likely to prove fatal.

That Spot...

First size of a dime; next size of a dollar; then big as the palm of your hand. The end: entire baldness. Stop it.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Makes Hair Grow

GRANTED

The Franchise for the McCullough Lake Line.

THE AMENDMENT KILLED.

Street Commissioner Hites Charged with Disregarding Orders of the Council—Fight Over Light Committee's Report.

The city council met in regular session last night, and in the absence of president McVey and vice president Stephens, Mr. Harmon was selected as president pro tem. Members present were: Harmon, O'Brien, Robbins, Koch, Miller, Chapin, Standish, Hughes, Snyder and Pennypacker, Mr. Warner coming in later.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Property owners in Williams' addition petitioned to have an alley vacated. Referred to the street committee.

Dr. A. S. Rudy was granted permission to store building material on south Main street.

North Jefferson street property owners petitioned to have that street center stoned from Findlay road to the L. E. & W. right of way, with macadam to be taken from north Main street.

The engineer stated that he did not think there would be any stone left after the other requests previously filed should be granted

Motion to instruct the solicitor to draft an ordinance for the improvement was carried.

The street committee recommended that extra dirt from the Main street improvement be hauled into Cherry alley, north of Wayne street. The report was adopted.

The sidewalk committee recommended that the solicitor be instructed to prepare a resolution for the construction of sidewalks on east Elm street from Main to Union street. The report was adopted.

Two property owners on Harrison avenue petitioned the council to instruct the mayor to enter into contract with contractor Wildes for the extension of the Harrison avenue pavement a distance of 50 feet south of the present southern terminal of the improvement, the extension to be made under the same specifications and provisions as the other work. The paving committee recommended that the prayer of the petition be granted.

Mr. Koch said the two petitioners could make a private contract with the paving contractor, but thought the city could not do the work without carrying out the usual proceedings for such public improvement.

The solicitor stated that it would be necessary to pass the usual improvement resolution and assessment ordinance as are passed to authorize any public improvement.

Mr. Miller said that if the street could not be paved in front of the two petitioners' property, they would be satisfied to have the intersection of a public alley on the north side of their property, paved. This improvement was recommended by the street committee and the recommendation was adopted.

Mayor Baxter reported having received $105 50 for fines and licenses. The report was received and filed.

Contract for the proposed south Main street sewer was awarded to Dan McCarty, he being the lowest bidder

Contract for labor on Eureka street sewer was awarded to George W. Glaize.

The following communication from the water works department was read and referred to the solicitor and engineer.

The City Council.

GENTLEMEN—As superintendent of Lima water works I think it my duty to call your attention to the matter of electrolysis, or the destructive action of the electric currents on the water pipes in streets that are occupied by the electric railway company. All cities where single trolley electric systems are operated have had the same experience that we are now having, and many of them have succeeded in reducing the destructive action to a minimum and others claim they have entirely overcome the difficulty.

Now, as we are about to permanently improve the two principal streets of our city that are occupied by the electric railway, it seems advisable that some steps should be taken to prevent the destructive action referred to and thereby obviate the necessity of frequently tearing up paved streets for repairs that are sure to come if the proper precautions are not taken in advance If the matter is referred to a competent engineer or a committee for investigation, I will gladly co-operate with them and assist them in any way possible.

H. B. HACKEDORN,
Sup't Lima Water Works.

The sanitary police reported, stating the locations of a dozen sewer drops that are in an unsanitary condition. The matter was referred to to the sewer committee and engineer.

The light committee recommended the placing of an arc light at Spring and Collett streets, and one on south West street, between the creek and Kibby street.

Mr. Hughes moved to add to the list three more lights that had been previously petitioned for. He then stated that the whole matter was out of order because there was no money in the light fund.

Mr. Warner said that the value of property near Spring and Collett streets and on south West street had been greatly increased within the last year and that the property owners' taxes were increased accordingly, and yet some members didn't want them to have any light.

Mr. Koch said a light was also needed on north Pierce street.

Mr Robbins stated that complaint had been made to him that a light was badly needed near the brewery.

Mr. Miller said there wasn't a darker place in the city than the Union street tunnel.

Mr. Chapin thought some of the Union street tunnel people preferred darkness.

Mr. Hughes said the city would soon be bankrupt if the public expenses were not curtailed.

The recommendation of the light committee was rejected by a vote of six yeas and five nays.

South Jackson street property owners petitioned for a sewer and an additional arc light.

The petition was referred to the sewer committee.

West Vine street property owners petitioned to have curbs and gutters put in on that street.

The matter was referred to the engineer.

Next Monday being a holiday, the finance committee recommended the payment of bills aggregating as follows:

General fund	$ 611 17
Fire fund	583 50
Police fund	865 60
Sanitary fund	217 10
Sewer fund	508 85
Street fund	1,606 33

The bills drawn upon the street fund were not recommended by the finance committee because they were not submitted in time to be audited by the committee.

Mr. Hughes complained that the street commissioner had disregarded the orders of the council with reference to the number of men to be employed on the streets. He claimed that the council had ordered the force reduced but that no attention was paid by the street commissioner to the orders.

The street commissioner claimed that the recommendation of the street committee to reduce the street force had never been adopted.

The bills recommended for payment by the finance committee were allowed, and Mr. Snyder then moved to allow the salaries of the employes on the street force. The motion was carried

Mr. Hughes then moved to instruct the street commissioner to employ as many men as he desires. Mr. Koch amended, moving to instruct the street commissioner to reduce his force according to previous instructions. The amendment was carried

Mr. Hughes demanded that his motion be voted upon.

Mr. Koch said that it was no wonder that the orders of the council were disregarded when members make a farce of the proceedings He thought the council did not meet to do funny business.

Contract and bond of Harry Riley, for the cleaning of west Spring street, was submitted and accepted and approved.

Ordinance to open south Union street from Circular alley to a point near Vine street, was given its first reading.

Mr. Snyder said that some of the property owners wanted the street opened through to Circular street.

The solicitor said that it would cost $4,500 to $5 000 to open the street clear through to Circular street.

The ordinance was left in its original form and was passed with suspended rules

Resolutions to construct sidewalks on south West street, east Market street and west Vine street were read.

The amended ordinance for the extension of the Lima Railway Co.'s franchise over east Wayne street, north Jackson street and east McKibben street, was given its third reading.

Mr. O'Brien moved to reconsider the vote of a week ago upon the amendment, wherein the railway company would be required to pave its portion of all streets where street railway lines are now operated

Mr. Miller opposed the motion. He said that the street railway people already had too many concessions from the city. He did not think it right for the council to give all the principal streets in the city to a monied corporation and receive nothing in return.

Mr. Robbins thought the line should not be drawn against the people along the proposed McCullough lake route

Mr Koch said the concessions to the city should have been secured before the old franchises were granted. He did not think the company would agree to pave six miles of street to secure franchise for six blocks of right of way to the McCullough lake.

Mr. Chapin said the people couldn't hold the present council responsible for the poor judgment of former councils.

Mr. Warner was in favor of canceling the amendment and leaving the ordinance as it was originally, requiring the company to pave its portion of the street on the new line, but was not in favor of killing the projected line by trying to compel the company by this small extension of franchise to pave all streets where lines are now operated

Mr O'Brien's motion to reconsider and a motion by Mr Koch to strike out the amendment, were both carried.

Mr Hughes then amended the ordinance by a motion to require the company to complete the line within one year. His amendment was adopted and the franchise ordinance was passed.

Upon motion Mr. Hughes was added to the paving committee

The clerk was instructed to notify property owners on Greenlawn avenue to put in alley crossings

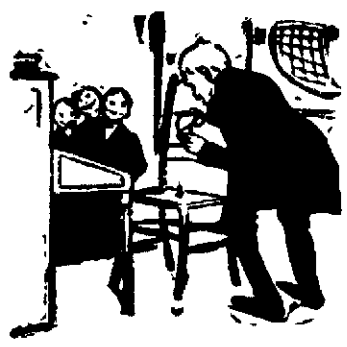
Mr. Koch moved to employ P J Cunningham at a salary of $2 per day to superintend the paving work on north Main street.

Mr. Standish moved to employ James Harley for the position.

The vote upon the two candidates was taken by secret ballot. Mr Cunningham received 7 votes and Mr. Harley 3 votes. Eight votes being necessary, Mr Cunningham was then upon motion appointed

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the construction of the proposed west High street sewer and to require prices on brick, sewer pipe and concrete materials.

Adjourned



DO YOU SEE THE POINT?

It is just this. If you go on, allowing your eyes to smart and ache and trouble you, you may never be able to make them strong again We have studied the eye—we know what we are talking about. It is a patient, long-suffering organ, but it will snap at last, and then all the oculists in the world couldn't put it together again. Don't procrastinate. Any irritation about the eyes whatever means something. Come and find out what.

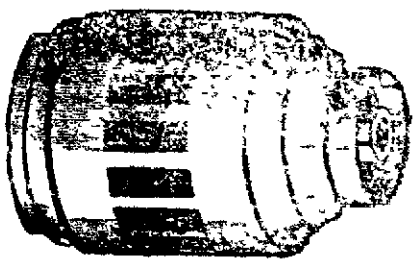
ADOLPH FOX,
The Leading Jeweler and Optician.

Fall Stock!

Large shipments of new and stylish

SHOES

Have been received. We have secured some IMMENSE BARGAINS in special consignments of FACTORY SHOES which we offer to the people at wonderfully low prices. We will save you 25 to 35 per cent. in your purchases.—Always the cheapest place in Lima.



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Any SOLID GOLD or Filled
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